



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 32]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 6, 1977/श्रावण 15, 1899

No. 32]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1977/SRAVANA 15, 1899

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1977

S.O. 2436.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the order dated 5 July, 1977 of the High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur, in Election Petition No. 2 of 1977.

HIGH COURT OF MADHYA PRADESH, JABALPUR

Election Petition No. 2 of 1977

Mahadeo Prasad Mishra

Vs.

Shri Morarji Desai and others

ORDER

The petitioner by this petitioner has sought declaration that the election of Shri Sharad Yadav (respondent No. 2) from Jabalpur Parliamentary Constituency is valid.

2. The result of the election was declared on 21-3-1977. The petitioner filed the present petition on 21-4-1977 and at the time of the presentation of the petition he admittedly did not deposit the security amount for the costs of the petition as required by section 117 of the Representation of People Act, 1951 (hereinafter called as "the Act"). The petitioner has filed an application praying that he may be permitted to prosecute the election petition as a pauper, that

is to say, without being required to deposit the amount of Rs. 2,000 as security for the costs. When the petition came up for admission on 1-7-1977, the petitioner orally pressed before me the same prayer which he had made in the afore-said application and stated categorically that he was unable to deposit the specified amount. I need not go in the circumstances leading to non-deposit of the security amount. A bare reading of the wording of section 117 of the Act makes it very clear that the deposit of Rs. 2,000 as security for the costs of the petition at the time of presenting an election petition is a mandatory condition. It may also be mentioned that the rules framed by the High Court also provide that :

"Every Election Petition shall be accompanied by a receipt signed by the Cashier of the Court that an amount of Rs. 2,000 has been deposited as security for the costs of the petition."

Thus, it cannot in any manner be doubted that no power had been conferred upon the Court either to condone the non-compliance or even to reduce the security amount. I am supported in my view point by unreported decisions of this Court in Charanlal Sahu v. Shyamacharan Shukla and others (Election Petition No. 50 of 1972, decided on 5-9-1972); Charanlal Sahu v. Kanhaiyalal (Election Petition No. 51 of 1972, decided on 5-9-1972) and Charanlal Sahu v. Nandkishore Bhatt and others (Election Petition No. 49 of 1972, decided on 22-9-1972). In the last case (Election Petition No. 49 of 1972), the petitioner went up to the Supreme Court and that Court in Civil Appeal No. 2411 of 1972, decided on 1-8-1973, upheld the decision of this Court on the point. The relevant passage reads as under :

".....The High Court rejected all these contentions holding that it was mandatory for the petitioner when filing an election petition to deposit the amount of

Rs. 2,000 under s. 117 of the Act and there is no provision under which a discretion was conferred on the High Court to reduce the amount of security deposit as prayed for by him. The High Court referred to sub-s. (2) of s. 117 under which the High Court has been empowered to call upon the petitioner to give such further security for costs as it may direct, which clearly indicates that while there is a provision empowering the High Court to call upon the petitioner to give such further security for costs, there is no provision similarly empowering it to absolve the petitioner from making any security deposit or to reduce the amount required to be deposited under the Act. We think the High Court was right in holding that it is not competent to reduce the amount of security deposit or to dispense with it."

Thus, the point stands finally concluded by the aforesaid decision of the Supreme Court. I therefore, hold that this Court has no power to allow prosecution of the present petition without the deposit of the security amount and consequently the application filed by the petitioner for that purpose has to be rejected.

3. As this election petition does not comply with the provisions of section 117 of the Act it is, therefore, liable to be dismissed under section 86 of the Act and is accordingly dismissed. In the circumstances, there will be no order as to costs.

Sd/-

R. K. TANKHA, Judge
5-7-77

[No. 82/MP—HP/Q/77]
V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 1977

कां.सं. 2437.—एकाधिकार एवं निर्वन्धकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सैसर्स ब्लूमन्ट सेरेमिक्स लिमिटेड के पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाणपत्र संख्या 281/70) के निरस्त करण की कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 2/29/76-एम. 2]

सी. खुशालदास, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1977

S.O. 2437.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the Registration of M/s. Bluemount Ceramics Ltd. under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 281/70).

[No. 2/29/76-MII]

C. KHUSHALDAS, Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग)

(राजस्व पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1977

आयकर

कां.सं. 2438.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने नीचे वर्णित संख्या को आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) यह कि देकन शुगर इन्स्टीट्यूट, पुणे "अन्य प्राकृतिक और अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों" के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए इसके द्वारा प्राप्त व्यय की गई राशियों का लेखा पुषक से रखेगा।
- (ii) उक्त संस्थान प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्रारूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।

संस्था

देकन शुगर इन्स्टीट्यूट, पुणे

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1977 से तीन वर्ष के लिए प्रभावी रहेगी।

[सं. 1812 (कां. सं. 203/35/77-आई टी ए II)]

जे. पी. शर्मा, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue and Banking)

(Revenue Wing)

New Delhi, the 7th June, 1977

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2438.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, the Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) that the Deccan Sugar Institute, Pune will maintain a separate account of the sums received/spent by it for scientific research in the field of "other natural and applied sciences."
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish the annual return of its Scientific Research Activities to the prescribed authority by 30th April each year for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose.

INSTITUTION

DECCAN SUGAR INSTITUTE, PUNE,

This notification is effective for a period of three years from 1st April, 1977.

[No. 1812 (F. No. 203/35/77-ITA. II)]

J. P. SHARMA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई, 1977

आय-कर संस्थापन

क्रा०आ० 2439.—समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित, अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण नियम, 1946 के नियम 2 के उप-नियम (ii) के खण्ड (ब) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री ए० एन० मिश्रा, निरीक्षी सहायक आय कर आयुक्त, कटक को किसी भी ऐसे आयकर प्राधिकारी की धोर से उपस्थित होने, वकालत करने तथा कार्य करने के लिये 22-4-1977 से बरिष्ठ प्राधिकृत प्रतिनिधि, आयकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण, कटक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है जो आयकर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण के समक्ष किसी कार्यवाही में पक्षकार है।

[प्रधिसूचना सं० 8/क्रा०सं० ए० 22012/51/76-प्रशा०-6]

ए० सी० चौधरी, धरमर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st July, 1977

Income-tax Establishment

S.O. 2439.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (ii) of rule 2 of the Appellate Tribunal Rules, 1946, as amended from time to time, the Government of India hereby appoint Shri A. N. Misra, Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Cuttack, as Senior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Cuttack, with effect from 22-4-1977, to appear, plead and act for any Income-tax Authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

[Notification No. 8/F. No. A. 22012/51/76-Ad. VI]

A. C. CHOWDHARY, Under Secy.

(आयकर विभाग)

पुणे, 8 जुलाई, 1977

क्रा०आ० 2440.—चूँकि केन्द्र सरकार का विचार है कि यह लोकहित की दृष्टि से आवश्यक एवं समीचीन है कि ऐसे निर्धारितियों के नाम एवं उनसे सम्बद्ध अन्य विवरण प्रकाशित कर दिये जाएँ जिनके मामलों में 1 अप्रैल, 1976 से 31 मार्च, 1977 की अवधि के दौरान रु० एक लाख से अधिक की आयकर संबंधी मांग बढ़े खाते डाली गई हैं।

अतएव आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 287 के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश दिया जाता है कि ऐसे निर्धारितियों के नाम एवं अन्य विवरण प्रकाशित किये जाएँ। निम्नलिखित सूची में ये नाम एतद्वारा प्रकाशित किये जा रहे हैं :—
उन निर्धारितियों की सूची जिनके मामले में वित्तीय वर्ष 1976-77 में रु० 1 लाख से अधिक की राशि बढ़े खाते डाली गयी थी। (आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 287 के उपबन्धों के अधीन प्रकाशित)

क्र० निर्धारित का हैसियत निर्धारण-वर्ष बढ़े खाते बढ़े खाते असले/सं० नाम व पता डाली मात्रा बढ़ाने के गयी संक्षिप्त कारण राशि

1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	श्री अब्दुल रजाक अहमद साहेब कोकणी नासिक।	व्यक्ति	1958-59 1959-60 1960-61 1964-65	2,99,387	बकाया राशि की तुलना में मांग धीरे-धीरे उपलब्ध शक्तियों का मूल्य कम है। रु० 299387 की राशि वसूल न हो सकते वाली	

1 2 3 4 5 6

राशि मांग कर बढ़े खाते डाल दी गई है।

टिप्पणी :—किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्य कर राशि बढ़े खाते डाल दी गयी है इस कथन का आशय मात्र यह है कि आयकर विभाग की राय में, प्रकाशन की तिथि तक उपरोक्त राशि निर्धारितियों की मांग परिसंपत्तियों से वसूल नहीं की जा सकती थी। इस कथन के प्रकाशन का अर्थ यह नहीं है कि यह राशि कानूनी तौर पर वसूल नहीं की जा सकती अथवा निर्धारितियों को इस राशि की अदायगी के दायित्व से मुक्त कर दिया गया है।

[सं० प्रकाशन/ब० आ०/77-78 (वसूली) पूना-II]

पी० एस० भास्करण, आयकर आयुक्त

(Income-Tax Department)

Pune, the 8th July, 1977

S.O. 2440.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in the public interest to publish the names and other particulars relating to assesses in whose cases Income-tax demands over Rs. 1 lakh have been written off during the period from 1st April, 1976 to 31st March, 1977.

And now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 287 of the Income-Tax Act (43 of 1961) Central Government direct that the names and other particulars of the assesses's aforesaid be published. The same are hereby published as per the list below :

List of the assesses in whose case amount over Rs. one lakh were written off in the Financial Year 1976-77 (Published under the provisions of Section 287 of the Income-tax Act, 1961)

Sl. No.	Name & address of the assessee	Status	Assessment year	Amount written off (Rs.)	Brief reasons for write off/scaling down.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Abdul Razak Ahmed Sahab Kokani of Nasik.	Individual	1958-59 1959-60 1960-61 1964-65	2,99,387	The value of the available and known assets are less than the arrears outstanding. The demand to the tune of Rs. 2,99,387 are considered irrecoverable and hence written off.

NOTE.—The statement that the tax due from a person has been written off only means that, in the opinion of the Income-tax Department, it cannot on the date of publication, be realised from the known assets of the assessee. The publication does not imply that the amount is irrecoverable in law or that the assessee is discharged from the liability to pay the amount in question.

[No. Pub./WO/77-78/REC/Pune-II]

P.S. BHASKARAN, Commissioner of Income-tax.

(बैंकिंग पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 13 जुलाई, 1977

कां० आ० 2441.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध 1 मार्च, 1977 से 28 फरवरी, 1978 तक की अवधि के लिए रत्नागिरी अर्बन को-ऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड रत्नागिरी पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं० एफ० 8/3/77-ए० सी०]

बी० एन० बहादुर, उप सचिव

(Banking Wing)

New Delhi, the 13th July, 1977

S.O. 2441.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Ratnagiri Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd., Ratnagiri for the period from 1 March, 1977 to 28 February, 1978.

[No. F. 8/3/77-AC]

V. N. BAHADUR, Dy. Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1977

का० आ० 2442.—पूँजी निर्गम (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 29) की धारा 11 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग की अधिसूचना कां० आ० संख्या 2560, दिनांक 10 जुलाई, 1976 का अधिक्रमण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित प्रकार से पूँजी निर्गम नियंत्रण विधायक सलाहकार समिति का पुनर्गठन करती है :—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. श्री जेम्स एस० राज | अध्यक्ष |
| 2. डा० सुब्रमण्यम् स्वामी, संसद सदस्य | सदस्य |
| 3. श्री पी० बी० गांधी | सदस्य |
| 4. श्री एम० एच० मोदी | सदस्य |
| 5. श्री बी० सी० रत्नेरिया | सदस्य |

2. इस सलाहकार समिति का कार्यकाल इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से दो वर्ष का होगा।

[सं० एफ० 16(1)-सी० सी० आई०/74]

ए० बी० गणेशन, संयुक्त सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1977

S.O. 2442.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11 of the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947, (29 of 1947) and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs S.O. No. 2560, dated the 10th July, 1976, the Central Government hereby reconstitutes the Advisory Committee on Capital Issues Control as under :—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Shri James S. Raj | Chairman. |
| 2. Dr. Subramaniam Swamy, M.P. | Member. |

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 2. Shri P.V. Gandhi | Member. |
| 4. Shri M.H. Mody | Member. |
| 5. Shri B.C. Randeria | Member. |

2. The Advisory Committee shall have a tenure of two years with effect from the date of this Notification.

[No.F.16(1)CCI/77]

A.V. GANESAN, Joint Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 1977

बीमा

कां० आ० 2443.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, साधारण बीमा कारबार (राष्ट्रीय-करण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 57) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (छ) और उपधारा (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विविध बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और अधीनस्थ कर्मचारि-बुन्द के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण और पुनरीक्षण) स्कीम, 1974 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इस स्कीम का नाम साधारण बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और अधीनस्थ कर्मचारिबुन्द के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण और पुनरीक्षण) संगोपन स्कीम, 1977 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में अपने प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

2. साधारण बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और अधीनस्थ कर्मचारिबुन्द के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण और पुनरीक्षण) स्कीम, 1974 में,—

(i) पैरा 10 में,—

(क) उप पैरा (5) में, निम्नलिखित परन्तुक जोड़ा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“परन्तु यदि कोई कर्मचारी पांच बड़े रोगों, अर्थात् कैंसर, कुछ रोग, ज्वर रोग, पोलियो (मस्तिष्क स्तंभ रोग) और मानसिक रोगों में से किसी से भी पीड़ित है तो उसे छह मास से अनन्तकाल की अवधि के लिए आधे वेतन पर विशेष बीमारी छुट्टी उस दशा में दी जा सकती है जब उसके खाले में उसे अनुज्ञेय कोई भी बीमारी की छुट्टी बाकी न रह गई हो।”

(ख) उप पैरा (11) को उसके खण्ड (क) के रूप में पुनः प्रशरित किया जाएगा और इस प्रकार पुनः प्रशरित खण्ड (क) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित खण्ड प्रत्यस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(ख) जो कर्मचारी बीमारी की छुट्टी पर हो वह छुट्टी का वेतन, जो आधारीक वेतन, विशेष वेतन और वैयक्तिक वेतन के योग का आधार होगा, लेगा। इसके अतिरिक्त वह कर्मचारी सह-गाई भत्ता, गृह भाटक भत्ता, नगर प्रतिकर भत्ता और पहाड़ी स्थान भत्ता (जहाँ कहीं अनुज्ञेय हो) ऐसे आधारीक वेतन, विशेष वेतन और वैयक्तिक वेतन के योग के आधे के अनुपात में लेगा। आधे वेतन पर बीमारी की छुट्टी की कोई भी अवधि, कर्मचारी के विकल्प पर, पूरे वेतन की बीमारी की छुट्टी में संपरिवर्तित की जा सकती है और ऐसी दशा में ऐसी छुट्टी की दूनों अवधि कर्मचारी के आधे वेतन की छुट्टी के खाते में तामे डाल दी जाएगी।”

(ii) प्रथम अनुसूची में, पैरा 7 में, “काठमांडू” शब्द के स्थान पर ‘गंगटोक’ शब्द रखा जाएगा।

(iii) दूसरी अनुसूची में, शीर्षक “ख. विराम भत्ता” के नीचे खण्ड (क) में “कर्तव्य पर सुझालयों में प्रथम तीस दिनों की अनुपस्थिति” शब्दों के स्थान पर “एक स्टेशन पर प्रथम 30 दिन की अनुपस्थिति” शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[का० सं० 65(2) बी० III 1/7/76]

New Delhi, the 30th July, 1977

INSURANCE

S.O. 2443.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (6) of Section 16 of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (57 of 1972), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme further to amend the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme, 1974, namely:—

1. (1) This Scheme may be called the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Amendment Scheme, 1977.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme, 1974,—

(i) In paragraph 10,—

(a) to sub paragraph (5), the following proviso shall be added, namely:

"Provided further that if an employee is suffering from any of the five major diseases of Cancer, Leprosy, T. B., Poliomyelitis and Mental diseases, he may be allowed Special Sick Leave on Half pay for a period not exceeding 6 months if he has to his credit no sick leave admissible to him."

(b) Sub-paragraph (11) shall be relettered as clause (a) thereof and after clause (a) as so relettered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(b) An employee on sick leave shall draw leave salary equal to half the aggregate of basic pay, special pay and personal pay. In addition, such employee shall also draw dearness allowance, house rent allowance, city compensatory allowance (and hill station allowance (wherever admissible) appropriate to half the aggregate of such basic pay, special pay and personal pay. Any period of sick leave on half pay may be converted into sick leave on full pay at the option of the employee and in such cases twice the amount of such leave shall be debited against the half pay leave account of the employee."

ii) in the First Schedule in paragraph VII, for the word "Kathmandu", the word "Gangtok" shall be substituted;

(iii) in the Second Schedule, under the heading "B. Halting Allowance", in clause (e), for the words "of absence from headquarters on duty", the words "at any one station" shall be substituted.

[F. No. 65(2)Ins.III/17/76]

का० प्रा० 2244—केन्द्रीय सरकार, साधारण बीमा कारबार (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 57) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (छ) और उपधारा (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, साधारण बीमा (विकास कर्मचारिवृत्त के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण) स्कीम, 1976 का, जो भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) की अधिमूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 327 (प्र), तारीख 29 अप्रैल, 1976 के साथ प्रकाशित हुई थी, और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इस स्कीम का नाम साधारण बीमा (विकास कर्मचारिवृत्त के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण) संशोधन स्कीम, 1977 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में अपने प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

2. साधारण बीमा (विकास कर्मचारिवृत्त के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण) स्कीम, 1976 के पैरा 20 में "किसी कंपनी का अध्यक्ष और प्रबन्धक निदेशक" शब्दों के पश्चात् "या अध्यक्ष और प्रबन्धक निदेशक द्वारा इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत कोई अधिकारी" शब्द अन्तःस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

[का० सं० 65(2) बी०-III-7/77]

S.O. 2444.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (6) of Section 16 of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (57 of 1972), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme to amend the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Development Staff) Scheme, 1976, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. S.O. 327(E) dated the 29th April, 1976, namely:—

1. (1) This Scheme may be called the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Development Staff) Amendment Scheme, 1977.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the General Insurance (Rationalisation of pay Scales and other conditions of Service of Development Staff) Scheme, 1976, in paragraph 20, after the words "Chairman-cum-Managing Director of a Company", the words "or any other officer authorised in this behalf by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director" shall be inserted.

[F. No. 65(2)/Ins.III/7/77]

का० प्रा० 2245.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, साधारण बीमा कारबार (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 57) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (छ) और उपधारा (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, साधारण बीमा (अधिकारियों के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण) स्कीम, 1975 का, जो भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की अधिमूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 521 (प्र), तारीख 17 सितम्बर, 1975 के साथ प्रकाशित हुई थी, और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इस स्कीम का नाम साधारण बीमा (अधिकारियों के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण) संशोधन स्कीम, 1977 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में अपने प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

2. साधारण बीमा (अधिकारियों के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण) स्कीम, 1975 में,—

(i) पैरा 3 के खण्ड (ड) में "पहाड़ी आस्थान भत्ता" शब्दों का खोप किया जाएगा ;

(ii) पैरा 12 में "कंपनी का अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबन्धक" शब्दों के पश्चात् "या अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबन्धक निदेशक द्वारा इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य अधिकारी" शब्द अन्तःस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

(iii) पैरा 14 में, "केन्द्रीय सरकार के विनिश्चय के लिए निर्दिष्ट की जाएगी और उस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार का निश्चय संबंधित व्यक्ति पर बाध्यकारी होगा" शब्दों के स्थान पर "केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए निर्दिष्ट की जाएगी" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[का० सं० 65(2)/बीमा-III/7/77]

प्रा० डी० खानवानकर, अध्वर लखिब

S.O. 2445.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (g) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (6) of Section 16 of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (57 of 1972), the Central Government hereby makes the following

Scheme further to amend the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Officers) Scheme, 1975, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. S.O. 521 (E), dated, the 17th September, 1975, namely :—

1. (1) This Scheme may be called the General Insurance (Rationalisation of pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Officers) Amendment Scheme, 1977.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Officers) Scheme, 1975 :—

- (i) in paragraph 3, in clause (m), the words "hill station allowance" shall be omitted ;
- (ii) in paragraph 12, after the words "Chairman-cum-Managing Director of a Company", the words "or any other officer authorised in this behalf by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director" shall be inserted ;
- (iii) in paragraph 14, for the words "the Central Government for decision and the decision of the Central Government thereon shall be binding on the person concerned", the words "the Central Government for its decision" shall be substituted.

[F. No. 65(2)/Ins.III/7/77]

R. D. KHANWALKAR, Under Secy.

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1977

का० प्रा० 2246.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1924 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 22 जुलाई, 1977 से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड के निदेशकों के रूप में नामित करती है :—

1. श्री जहांगीर पटेल,
अध्यक्ष,
पाट वोल्ट लिमिटेड,
वैलाई एस्टेट, बंबई।
2. एयर चीफ मार्शल, पी०सी०लाल (रिटायर्ड)
फार्मर चीफ आफ़ वी एयर स्टाफ़,
नयी दिल्ली।
3. श्री एस०एल० किरलोस्कर,
अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक,
किरलोस्कर ग्रोपिंग इंजिन लिमिटेड,
पूना।

[सं० एफ० 7/2/77-बी० मो०-I-(1)]

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1977

S.O. 2446.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby nominates the following persons to be the Directors of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India, with effect from 22nd July, 1977

1. Shri Jehangir Patel, Chairman,
Pat Volk Ltd.,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
2. Air Chief Marshal P. C. Lal (Retd.),
Former Chief of the Air Staff,
New Delhi.
3. Shri S. L. Kirloskar,
Chairman and Managing Director,
Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd.,
Poona.

[No. F. 7/2/77-BO. I-(1)]

का० प्रा० 2247.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (7) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 22 जुलाई, 1977 से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड के निदेशकों के रूप में नामित करती है :—

1. श्री एस०पी० चितले,
द्वारा एस० पी० चितले एण्ड कम्पनी,
चाटई एकाउंटेंट्स पोट, बम्बई।
2. डा० डी० पी० सिंह,
उपकुलपति,
राजेन्द्र एग्रीकल्चरल यूनीवर्सिटी
बी०पी०सी० कैम्पस,
पटना, बिहार।
3. डा० वी० कुरियन,
महाप्रबंधक,
कैरा जिला सहकारी दुग्ध उत्पादक संघ लिमिटेड,
आनंद, गुजरात।

[सं० एफ० 7/2/77-बी० मो०-I-(2)]

S.O. 2447.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) read with sub-section (7) of Section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby renominates the following persons to be the Directors of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India, with effect from 22nd July, 1977 :—

1. Shri M. P. Chitale,
C/o. M. P. Chitale & Company,
Chartered Accountants,
Fort, Bombay.
2. Dr. D. P. Singh,
Vice-Chancellor,
Rajendra Agricultural University,
B. V. C. Campus,
Patna, Bihar.
3. Dr. V. Kurien,
General Manager,
Kaira District Co operative
Milk Producers Union Ltd.,
Anand, Gujarat.

[No. F. 7/2/77-BO. I-(2)]

का० प्रा० 2248.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा ग्रामीण बिजुलीकरण निगम लि० (इरल इस्क्रीफिकेशन कारपोरेशन लि०) के अध्यक्ष श्री वी० वेंकटप्पा को डा० के० कानुनगो के स्थान पर 22 जुलाई, 1977 से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड में निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[सं० एफ० 7/2/77-बी० मो०-I-(3)]

S.O. 2448.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri B. Venkatappiah, Chairman, Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., New Delhi to be the Director of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India, with effect from 22nd July, 1977, vice Dr. K. Kanungo.

[No. F. 7/2/77-BO. I-(3)]

क्रा०सा० 2449.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 22 जुलाई, 1977 से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड में निदेशकों के रूप में नामित करती है, यथाः—

1. प्रो० एम०एल० दत्तवाला, पश्चिमी क्षेत्र के लिए अध्यक्ष, स्थानीय बोर्ड में
श्री इंडियन सोसायटी ऑफ एग्रीकल्चरल इकोनॉमिक्स,
46-48, एम्प्लेनेड मंशंस,
महात्मा गांधी रोड, बम्बई।

2. श्री एम०बी० धरणाभलम, दक्षिणी क्षेत्र के लिये अध्यक्ष, श्री सी० रामकृष्ण के स्थान पर स्थानीय बोर्ड में
प्रबंध निदेशक, द्यूब ह्वेस्टमेंट्स
थाफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, टीश्राम हाउस,
11/12, नार्थबीच रोड,
मद्रास।

[सं० एफ० 7/2/77-बी० प्रो० I (4)]

S.O. 2449.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby nominates, with effect from the 22nd July, 1977, the following persons to be Directors of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India, namely—

1. Prof. M. L. Dantwala, From the Local Board for the Western Area.
Chairman,
The Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, 46-48, Esplanade Mansions,
Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Bombay.
2. Shri M. V. Arunachalam, From the Local Board for the Southern Area.
Managing Director,
Tube Investments of India Ltd.,
Tiam House,
11/12, North Beach Road,
Madras.

[No. F. 7/2/77-BO. I-(4)]

क्रा०सा० 2450.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (7) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 22 जुलाई, 1977 से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड के निदेशकों के रूप में नामित करती है :—

1. श्री ए० एल० हक्सर, पूर्वी क्षेत्र के लिए अध्यक्ष, स्थानीय बोर्ड में
इंडियन टोबैको कम्पनी लिमिटेड,
चीन्ची, कलकत्ता।
2. डा० भरत राम, उत्तरी क्षेत्र के लिए अध्यक्ष श्रीर प्रबंध निदेशक, स्थानीय बोर्ड में
बिल्मी क्लाय एण्ड जनरल मिल्स कंपनी लिमिटेड,
25, सरदार पटेल रोड,
नई दिल्ली।

[सं० एफ० 7/2/77-बी० प्रो० I (5)]

S.O. 2450.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) read with sub-section (7) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby renominates the following persons to be the Directors of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India, with effect from 22nd July, 1977 :—

1. Shri A. N. Haksar, From the Local Board
Chairman, India Tobacco Company Ltd., for the Eastern Area.
Chowringhee,
Calcutta.
2. Dr. Bharat Ram, From the Local Board
Chairman & Managing Director, Delhi Cloth and General Mills Company Ltd., for the Northern Area.
25, Sardar Patel Road,
New Delhi.

[No. F. 7/2/77-BO. I-(5)]

क्रा०सा० 2451.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा इण्डियन सोसायटी ऑफ एग्रीकल्चरल इकोनॉमिक्स, बम्बई के अध्यक्ष प्रो० एम०एल० दत्तवाला को श्री एम०एस० पद्मानाभन् के स्थान पर 22 जुलाई, 1977 से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के स्थानीय बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नामित करती है।

[सं० एफ० 7/2/77-बी० प्रो० (6)]

S.O. 2451.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints Prof. M. L. Dantwala, Chairman, the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Bombay to be member of the Local Board of the Reserve Bank of India for the Western Area, with effect from 22nd July, 1977, vice Shri M. S. Padmanabhan.

[No. F. 7/2/77-BO. I-(6)]

क्रा०सा० 2452.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 22 जुलाई, 1977 से दक्षिणी क्षेत्र के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के स्थानीय बोर्ड में सदस्यों के रूप में नामित करती है :

1. श्री सी० श्रीकृष्ण, श्री सी० रामकृष्ण के पार्टनर, स्थान पर
मैसर्स शास्त्री एण्ड साहा,
चारटेड एकाउंटेंट्स,
हैदराबाद।
2. श्री एन०एस० भट, श्री एम०के० रामचन्द्र के स्थान पर
अध्यक्ष,
तमिलनाडु क्रोमेट्स एण्ड केमिकल्स लि०,
मद्रास।

[सं० एफ० 7/2/77-बी० प्रो० I (7)]

S.O. 2452.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons to be the members of the Local Board of the Reserve Bank of India for the Southern Area, with effect from 22nd July, 1977 :—

1. Shri C. Sri Krishna, Vice Shri C. Ramakrishna
Partner, M/s. Shastri & Saha,
Chartered Accountants,
Hyderabad.

2. Shri N. S. Bhatt,
Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Chromates
and Chemicals Ltd.,
Madras.

Vice Shri M. K. Ramachandra.

1

2

[No. F. 7/2/77-BO. I-(7)]

क्रा०प्रा० 2453.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा नीचे दी गयी सारणी के कालम 2 में निविष्ट व्यक्तियों को 22 जुलाई, 1977 के कालम 1 में उनके नामों के सामने निविष्ट क्षेत्रों के विद्ये स्थानीय बोर्डों के सदस्यों के रूप में नामित करती है :—

सारणी

क्षेत्र	सदस्यों के नाम
1	2
1. पश्चिमी क्षेत्र :	1. श्री के० सी० मैत्रा, अध्यक्ष, गेस्ट कीन विलियम्स लिमिटेड, बम्बई।
	2. श्री चार्ल्स एम० कोरिका, आर्किटेक्ट, 249, दादाभाई नौरोजी रोड, बम्बई।
2. पूर्वी क्षेत्र :	1. श्री ए० एन० हक्सर, अध्यक्ष, इंडिया टोबाको क० लिमिटेड, 37, चौरंगी, कलकत्ता।
	2. डा० सदासिव मिश्र, प्रोफेसर आफ इकोनामिक्स, रैकिनशा कॉलेज, कटक।
	3. श्री जी० साहा, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट, मार्फन एम०/एस० राय एण्ड राय चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स, 6, चर्च लेन, कलकत्ता।
	4. श्री जी० सी० फुकान, प्रान्तेरी वेयरहाउस, असम फाइनेंशियल कॉर्पोरेशन, हाथीगढ़, गौहाटी 'असम'।
3. उत्तरी क्षेत्र :	1. डा० भरत राम, अध्यक्ष और प्रबन्ध निदेशक, दिल्ली क्लाइ एण्ड जनरल मिल्स कंपनी लिमिटेड, 25, सरदार पटेल रोड, नई दिल्ली।
	2. श्री के०एन० सत्रू, अध्यक्ष, नेशनल स्माल इंडस्ट्रीज, कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, ग्रोवला इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, नई दिल्ली।
	3. श्री प्रेम पंडी, अध्यक्ष, केडबरी फाई प्राइवेट लिमिटेड नई दिल्ली।

4. डा० राम मोहन लाल,
चार्टर्ड प्रकाउन्टेन्ट,

1, कन्टोनेन्ट रोड, केजर बाग मकैर,
नखनऊ (उत्तर प्रदेश)

4. पश्चिमी क्षेत्र :

1. श्री एम०पी० अरुणाचलम,
प्रबन्ध निदेशक,

द्यूब इन्वेस्टमेंट्स आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड,
टियम हाउस, 11/12, नार्थ बीच रोड,
मद्रास।

2. श्री सी०भार० रामास्वामी,
अध्यक्ष और प्रबन्ध निदेशक,
दी इंडियन स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स,
2/3 कस्तूररंगा, आयानगर रोड,
मद्रास।

[सं० एक० 7/2/77-बी०प्रो० 1-(8)]

बलदेव सिंह, सचिव

S.O.2453.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby reappoints with effect from 22nd July, 1977, the persons specified in Column 2 of the table hereto annexed to be members of the Local Boards for the areas specified in Column 1 thereof against their respective names :—

TABLE

Area	Names of members
1	2
1. The Western Area	1. Shri. K.C. Maitra, Chairman, Guest Keen Willaims L td., Bombay.
	2. Shri Charles M. Corica, Architect, 249, Dadabhai Naroji Rd., Bombay.
2. The Eastern Area	1. Shri A.N. Haksar, Chairman, India Tobacco Co. Ltd., 37 Chowrignhee, Calcutta.
	2. Dr. Sadasiv Misra, Professor of Economics, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	3. Shri G. Saha, Chartered Accountant, C/o M/s. Ray and Ray, Chartered Accountants, 6, Church Lane, Calcutta.
	4. Shri G.C. Phukan, Honorary Chairman, Assam Financial Corporation, Hatigarh, Gauhati(Assam).

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1977

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2454.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its notification No. 679/F. No. 187/2/74-IT(AI) dated 20-7-1974, as amended from time to time:—

1. The existing entry No. 13 under Col. 3 against S. No. 18 of the schedule shall be deleted and the existing entries No. 14 and 15 renumbered as No. 13 and 14 respectively.

2. The words and bracket '(excluding Special ward)' appearing in entry No. 5 under col. 3 against S. No. 18A of the Schedule shall be deleted.

This notification shall come into force with effect from 1-4-1977.

[No. 1700/F. No. 191/24/76-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1977

(आय-कर)

क्रा०प्रा० 2455.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 121 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश करता है कि समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 679 (क्रा०सं० 187/2/74-आई०टी० (ए I), तारीख 20-7-74 से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में क्रम सं० 18 के सामने स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे प्रविष्टि 14 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जायगा:—

15. सोलन सर्किल।

यह अधिसूचना 18-4-77 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 1728/क्रा०सं० 191/24/76-आई०टी० (ए०-1)]

New Delhi, the 15th April, 1977

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2455.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the following shall be added after entry No. 14 under Column 3, against Sl. No. 18 of schedule appended to its notification No. 679(F. No. 187/2/74-IT)(AI) dated 20-7-1974, as amended from time to time.

15. Solan Circle.

This notification shall come into force with effect from 18-4-77.

[No. 1728 F. No. 191/24/76-IA(AI)]

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 1977

क्रा०प्रा० 2456.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1700 (क्रा०सं० 191/24/76-आई०टी०) (ए-1), तारीख 31-3-77 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है:

“यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1977 से प्रवृत्त” होगी के स्थान पर,

“यह अधिसूचना 18-4-77 से प्रवृत्त होगी” पढ़ें।

[सं० 1737/क्रा० सं० 191/24/76-आई०टी० (ए I)]

एम० शास्त्री, अवर सचिव

1	2
3. The Northern Area	1. Dr. Bharat Ram, Chairman and Managing Director Delhi Cloth & General Mills Company Ltd., 25, Sardar Patel Road, New Delhi.
	2. Shri K.N. Sapru, Chairman, National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi.
	3. Shri B. M. Pandhi, Chairman, Cadbury Fry (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
	4. Dr. Rama Mohan Lal, Chartered Accountant, 1, Cantonment Road, Kaiser Bagh Circus, Lucknow (U.P)
4. The Southern Area	1. Shri M.V. Arunachalam, Managing Director, Tube Investments of India Ltd. Tiam House, 11/12, North Beach Road, Madras.
	2. Shri C.R. Ramaswamy, Chairman & Managing Director, The Indian Steel Rolling Mills 2/3 Kasthuriranga, Iyengar Road, Madras.

[No. F. 7(2)/77-BO I(8)]

BALDEV SINGH, Jr. Secty.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1977

(आय-कर)

क्रा०प्रा० 2454 —केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष-कर बोर्ड, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 679/क्रा०सं० 187/2/74-आई०टी० (ए-I) तारीख 20-7-74 से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है,

1. अनुसूची में क्रम सं० 18 के सामने स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे प्रविष्टि सं० 13 का लोप किया जाएगा और विद्यमान प्रविष्टि सं० 14 और 15 को क्रमशः सं० 13 और 14 के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित किया जायगा।

2. अनुसूची के क्रम सं० 18 के सामने स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे प्रविष्टि 5 में आने वाले '(विशेष वार्ड को छोड़कर)' कोष्ठकों और शब्दों का लोप किया जायगा।

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1977 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 1700/क्रा०सं० 191/24/76-आई०टी० (ए-1)]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1977

S.O. 2456.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment to its notification No. 1700 F. No. 191/24/76-IT(AI) dated 31-3-77 :—

For

"This notification shall come into force with effect from 1-4-77.

Read.

"This notification shall come into force with effect from 18-4-77.

[No. 1737 F. No. 191/24/76-IT(AI)]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

जाणिज्य मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 1977

क्रा० आ० 2457:—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण, अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है कि विद्युत् मोटर तथा उत्पादक निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन हों;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाए हैं और उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) द्वारा अपेक्षित के अनुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिपक्व को भेज दिया है;

अतः अब उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उससे सम्भाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले उन सभी लोगों की जानकारी के लिए जिन्हें उनसे प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना है उक्त प्रस्तावों को प्रकाशित करती है।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आप्रोप या सुझाव देने की वांछा करने वाला कोई व्यक्ति उसे हम आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिनों के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिपक्व वर्क ट्रेड सेंटर, (फाठवीं मंजिल) 14/1-बी, एनारा स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकता है।

प्रस्ताव

- (1) अधिसूचित करना कि विद्युत् मोटर तथा उत्पादक निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन होंगे;
- (2) इस आदेश के उपाबन्ध-1 में दिए गए विद्युत् मोटर तथा उत्पादक के निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1976 के प्रारूप के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार को

क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के ऐसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो कि निर्यात से पूर्व ऐसी विद्युत् मोटर तथा उत्पादक पर लागू होगा;

- (3) भारतीय या अन्य राष्ट्रीय मानकों को, मिफारिज या मानकों, मान्य संस्था मानकों या किसी भी देश के मंत्रालय या सरकारी विभाग या जन उपयोगी सेवाओं द्वारा अनुमोदित मान को विद्युत् मोटर तथा उत्पादक के लिए, मानक विनिर्देश के रूप में मान्यता देना;
- (4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान ऐसे विद्युत् मोटर तथा उत्पादक के निर्यात को तब तक प्रतिबिद्ध करना जब तक कि उसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्थापित अभिकरणों में से किसी एक द्वारा दिया गया हम आदेश का प्रमाण पत्र न हो कि विद्युत् मोटर तथा उत्पादक क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण संबंधी शर्तों को पूरा करते हैं तथा निर्यात-योग्य हैं।

3. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात भावी क्रेताओं को विद्युत् मोटर तथा उत्पादक के तमूनों के भू, वायु या समुद्र मार्ग से निर्यात पर लागू नहीं होगी।

4. इस आदेश में "विद्युत् मोटर" से वह मशीन अभिप्रेत है जो विद्युत् ऊर्जा को मशीनी शक्ति में बदलती है तथा "उत्पादक" (जेनरेटर) से वह मशीन अभिप्रेत है जो मशीनी शक्ति को विद्युत् ऊर्जा में बदल सकती है।

उपाबन्ध-1

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत बनाए जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रारूप।

1. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ:—(1) इन नियमों का नाम विद्युत् मोटर तथा उत्पादक (जेनरेटर) निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 है।

(2) ये को प्रचलन होंगे।

2. परिभाषा:—इन नियमों में जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो:—

(क) 'अधिनियम' से निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) 'अभिकरण' से अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अन्तर्गत मुम्बई कलकत्ता, कोचीन, दिल्ली तथा मद्रास में स्थापित अभिकरणों में से कोई एक अभिप्रेत है।

(ग) 'विद्युत् मोटर' से वह मशीन अभिप्रेत है जो कि विद्युत् ऊर्जा को मशीनी शक्ति में बदलती है और 'उत्पादक (जेनरेटर)' से वह मशीन अभिप्रेत है जो मशीनी शक्ति को विद्युत् ऊर्जा में बदलती है।

4. क्वालिटी नियंत्रण :—(1) निर्यात के लिए आयायित विद्युत् मोटर तथा उत्पादक की क्वालिटी इसमें उपबन्धित अनुसूची 1 में दिए गए नियंत्रण की परखों के साथ विनिर्माण के विभिन्न स्तरों पर निम्नलिखित नियंत्रणों का प्रयोग करके सुनिश्चित की जाएगी।

(i) खरीदी गई सामग्रों तथा घटक नियंत्रण

(क) प्रयोग की जाने वाली सामग्रों या घटकों की विशेषताओं को समाविष्ट करने हुए विनिर्माता द्वारा क्रय विनिर्देश बनाए जाएंगे तथा उसके पास आने वाले लाटों की अनुसूचिता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए निरीक्षण या परख के पर्याप्त साधन होंगे।

(ख) स्वीकृत परेपणों साथ या तो क्रय विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं की पुष्टि करते हुए प्रदाय-कर्ता का परख या निरीक्षण प्रमाण-पत्र होगा, जिस वृत्त में विनिर्माता द्वारा उक्त परीक्षा या निरीक्षण की शुद्धता स्थापित करने के लिए विशिष्ट प्रदाय-कर्ता की कालिक जांच (अर्थात् साल में हर तीन मास में एक बार उगी प्रदाय-कर्ता के उसी साल की) की जाएगी या क्रय की गई सामग्रों या घटकों की या तो कारखाने की प्रयोगशाला में या किसी अन्य प्रयोगशाला में या परख मदन में नियमित रूप से निरीक्षण या जांच की जाएगी।

(ग) किए जाने वाले निरीक्षण या परख के लिए नमूने का लेना लेखबद्ध अन्वेषण पर आधारित होगा।

(घ) निरीक्षण या परख किए जाने के पश्चात् स्वीकृत तथा अस्वीकृत माल या घटकों के पृथक्करण के लिए तथा अस्वीकृत माल या घटकों के निपटान के लिए व्यवस्थित पद्धतियाँ अपनाई जाएंगी।

(ङ) उपरोक्त नियंत्रणों के संबंध में विनिर्माता द्वारा पर्याप्त अभिलेख नियमित तथा व्यवस्थित रूप से रखे जाएंगे।

(ii) प्रक्रिया नियंत्रण :

(क) विनिर्माण की विभिन्न प्रक्रियाओं के लिए विनिर्माता द्वारा विस्तृत प्रक्रिया विनिर्देश बनाए जाएंगे।

(ख) प्रक्रिया विनिर्देश से अधिकथित प्रक्रियाओं के नियंत्रण के लिए उपस्कर एवं नियंत्रण सुविधाएं पर्याप्त होंगी।

(ग) विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दौरान प्रयुक्त नियंत्रणों की सत्यता की सम्भावना को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए विनिर्माता द्वारा पक्षीय अभिलेख रखे जाएंगे।

(iii) उत्पाद नियंत्रण :

(क) विनिर्माता के पास अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अन्तर्गत मान्य विनिर्देशों के अनुसार उत्पाद की परख करने के लिए या तो स्वयं की पर्याप्त परख विद्यमान होंगी।

(ख) परख के लिए नमूना लेना (जहां कहीं भी अपेक्षित हो) लेखबद्ध अन्वेषण पर आधारित होगा।

(ग) किए गए परीक्षणों के संबंध में विनिर्माता द्वारा पर्याप्त अभिलेख नियमित तथा व्यवस्थित रूप से रखे जाएंगे।

(iv) परिरक्षण नियंत्रण :

(क) उत्पाद को मौसम के प्रतिकूल प्रभावों से सुरक्षित रखने के लिए विनिर्माता द्वारा विस्तृत विनिर्देश बनाए जाएंगे।

(ख) भंडारीकरण और अभिवहन दोनों के दौरान उत्पाद घण्टी तरह से परिदृष्टि किया जाएगा।

(v) मौसम संबंधी नियंत्रण :

उत्पाद और निरीक्षण में प्रयुक्त मापकों और उपकरणों की कालिक जांच या अंशगोधन किया जाएगा तथा अभिलेख विनिर्माता द्वारा वृत्तकार्ड के रूप में रखे जाएंगे।

(vi) पैकिंग नियंत्रण :

विनिर्माता नियमित किए जाने वाले पैकेजों के लिए विस्तृत विनिर्देश बनाएगा और उनका कठोरता से पालन करेगा।

4. निरीक्षण का आधार—विद्युत् मोटर तथा उत्पादकों का निरीक्षण निम्नलिखित रीति में इस दृष्टि से किया जाएगा कि वह अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्य विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप

(क) यह सुनिश्चित करके कि विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दौरान नियम 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट के अनुसार क्वालिटी नियंत्रण अभ्यासों का प्रयोग किया गया है,

या

(ख) इसमें उपबन्धित अनुसूची में दिए गए परेपण में से लिए गए नमूनों के निरीक्षण और परीक्षण के परिणामों के आधार पर,

या

(ग) उक्त दोनों रीति से।

5. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया—(1) निर्यात-कर्ता अधिकरणों में से किसी एक को लिखित रूप में सूचना देगा तथा ऐसी सूचना के साथ एक घोषणा-पत्र भी देगा कि विद्युत् मोटर तथा उत्पादकों को परेपण नियम 3 के अन्तर्गत निर्दिष्ट नियंत्रणों के अनुसार क्वालिटी नियंत्रण परिभाषों का प्रयोग करके विनिर्मित किए गए हैं या किए जा रहे हैं तथा परेपण इस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है। निर्यात-कर्ता उसी समय ऐसी सूचना की एक प्रति परिषद् के पास ही के कार्यालय को देगा। परिषद् के कार्यालयों के पते निम्न हैं :—

मुख्य कार्यालय

निर्बात निरीक्षण परिषद्
वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर (घाठवीं मंजिल),
14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट
कलकत्ता-700001.

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

(1) निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्,
अमन चैम्बर्स (पांचवीं मंजिल),
113, महवि कर्बे रोड,
बम्बई-400004.

(2) निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्,
मनोहर बिल्डिंग,
महात्मा गांधी रोड,
एनकुलम,
कोचीन-682011.

(3) निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्,
6 पी/सेक्टर 16 ए
मधुग रोड,

फरीदाबाद-121002(हरियाणा)

(2) निर्यात-कर्ता अभिकरण को परेपण पर लगाया जाने वाला पहचान चिन्ह भी देगा।

(3) उप-नियम (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक सूचना तथा घोषणा अभिकरण के कार्यालय में निर्यात कर्ता के परिसर से या विनिर्माता के परिसर से परेपण के भेजे जाने से कम से कम सात दिन पहले पहुंचेगी।

(4) उप-नियम (1) तथा (3) के अन्तर्गत सूचना तथा घोषणा प्राप्त होने पर अभिकरण :

(क) निर्यात-कर्ता की दशा में, यदि वह स्वयं विनिर्माता नहीं है तो, अपना यह समाधान कर लेने पर कि उसने इस पर लागू मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार उत्पाद का विनिर्माण करने के लिए विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दौरान नियम 3 में दिए गए पर्याप्त क्वालिटी नियंत्रणों तथा इस संबंध में परिषद् द्वारा जारी किए गए निर्देशों, यदि कोई हों, का प्रयोग किया गया है तो वह सात दिनों के भीतर यह घोषणा करते हुए प्रमाण-पत्र दे देगा कि विद्युत मोटर तथा उत्पादकों का परेपण नियमित-योग्य है।

(ख) निर्यात-कर्ता की दशा में, यदि वह स्वयं विनिर्माता नहीं है तो, अपना यह समाधान कर लेने पर कि इस पर लागू मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार उत्पाद का विनिर्माण करने के लिए, विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दौरान नियम 3 में दिए गए पर्याप्त क्वालिटी नियंत्रणों तथा इस संबंध में परिषद् द्वारा जारी किए गए निर्देशों, यदि कोई हों का प्रयोग किया गया है तो वह सात दिनों के भीतर यह घोषणा करते हुए प्रमाण-पत्र दे देगा कि विद्युत मोटर तथा उत्पादकों का परेपण नियमित-योग्य है।

(ग) अन्य दशाओं में, परेपण में से लिए गए नमूनों की संबंधित विशेषताओं के संबंध में किए गए परीक्षणों के आधार पर अपना यह समाधान कर लेने पर कि परेपण नियम 4 के अन्तर्गत दिए गए मानक विनिर्देशों तथा इस संबंध में निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् द्वारा समय-समय पर

जारी किए गए निर्देशों, यदि कोई हों, के अनुरूप है तो वह निरीक्षण करने के सात दिनों के भीतर यह घोषणा करते हुए प्रमाण-पत्र दे देगा कि विद्युत मोटर तथा उत्पादकों का परेपण नियमित-योग्य है :

परन्तु जहां अभिकरण का इस प्रकार का समाधान नहीं होता है वहां पर उक्त सात दिनों की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाण-पत्र देने से इन्कार कर देगा तथा ऐसे इन्कार की सूचना कारणों सहित निर्यात-कर्ता को देगा।

(घ) निरीक्षण की समाप्ति के पश्चात् अभिकरण तुरन्त ही पैकेजों को परेपण में यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए इस बंड से सील करेगा कि सील किए हुए बाल के साथ छेड़-छाड़ न की जा सके। परेपण की अस्वीकृति की दशा में यदि निर्यात-कर्ता चाहता है परेपण अभिकरण द्वारा सील बंद नहीं किया जाएगा। ऐसी दशाओं में निर्यात-कर्ता अस्वीकृति के विरुद्ध अपील नहीं करेगा।

6. निरीक्षण का स्थापन :—इन नियमों के 'योग्य' के लिए विद्युत मोटर तथा उत्पादकों का निरीक्षण :—

(क) विनिर्माता के परिसर पर, या

(ख) उस परिसर पर किया जाएगा जहां निर्यात-कर्ता द्वारा निरीक्षण के लिए विद्युत मोटर तथा उत्पादक प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं परन्तु यह तब जब उहां पर्याप्त सुविधाएं विद्यमान हों।

7. निरीक्षण फीस :—नियम 4 के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक परेपण के लिए, पोत पर्यंत निशुल्क मूल्य के प्रत्येक सौ रुपये पर 50 पैसे की दर से निरीक्षण फीस निर्यात-कर्ता द्वारा अभिकरण को दी जाएगी। यह फीस कम से कम एक सौ रुपये होगी।

8. अपील :—(1) नियम 5 के उप-नियम (4) के अन्तर्गत प्रमाण-पत्र देने के इन्कार से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति, उसके द्वारा ऐसे इन्कार की सूचना प्राप्त होने के दस दिनों के भीतर इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त कम से कम तीन और अधिक से अधिक सात व्यक्ति विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को अपील कर सकेगा।

(2) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल की कुल सदस्यता के कम से कम दो-तिहाई गैर-सरकारी सदस्य होंगे।

(3) पैनल की गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

(4) अपील उसके प्राप्त होने के 15 दिनों के भीतर निपटा दी जाएगी।

अनुसूची 1
नियंत्रण की परखें
(नियम 3 देखियें)

क्रम सं०	निरीक्षण/परख की विशेषताएं	अपेक्षा	नमूना आकार	लॉट आकार
1	2	3	4	5
1.	खरीदी गई सामग्री तथा घटक			
	(क) आधुनिक निरीक्षण (फिनिश तथा कार्य कौशल सहित)	उस प्रयोजन के लिये मान्य मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार	प्रत्येक	---
	(ख) सहायता सहित विभाग			
	(1) क्रॉसिक	—यथोक्त—	प्रत्येक	---
	(2) अन्य	—यथोक्त—	अभिलेखित अन्वेषण के आधार पर निश्चित किया जाएगा	प्रत्येक लॉट
	(ग) घटकों के लिए विद्युत परखें	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
	(घ) कोई अन्य अपेक्षा	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
2.	विद्युत मोटर तथा उत्पादक			
	(i) दैनिक परख			
	(क) सहायता रोधन परख (उच्च वोल्टता परख से पहले)	उस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार	प्रत्येक	---
	(ख) उच्च वोल्टता परख	—यथोक्त—	प्रत्येक	---
	(ग) वोल्टता तथा तीनों फेजों में मोटर की शून्य भार चालू तथा धारा का पठन	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(घ) केवल पिजरी मोटर के लिए उपयुक्त वोल्टता पर ताला बंद रोटर परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(ङ) खुला परिपथ वोल्टता अनुपात (केवल फिमलने वाली मोटर के लिए)	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(ii) प्रकार परखें			
	(क) फिसलने वाली मोटर पर स्टार्टर प्रतिरोधन का तथा रोटर प्रतिरोध का माप	उस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार	अभिलेखित अन्वेषण के आधार पर निश्चित किया गया	---
	(ख) वोल्टता, धारा, शक्ति बल तथा फिसलन पर सम्पूर्ण भार पठन	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(ग) ताप वृद्धि	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(घ) अस्थायी प्रति भार परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
3.	तुल्यकारी मोटर तथा उत्पादक			
	(i) दैनिक परखें			
	(क) प्रतिरोधन का माप	उस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार	प्रत्येक	---
	(ख) विद्युत-रोधी प्रतिरोधी परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(ग) फेज अनुक्रम परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(घ) नियमन परख (केवल उत्पादकों के लिए)	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(ङ) खुले परिपथ विशेषता का माप (केवल उत्पादकों के लिए)	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(च) लघु परिपथ विशेषता का परिमाण (केवल उत्पादकों के लिए)	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(छ) उच्च वोल्टता परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(ज) 1000 फी० वाट से अधिक की मशीनों के लिए सहाय्य धारा का परिमाण	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(झ) बन्द परिपथ कूलिंग के लिए प्रशीतकों पर दान परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---
	(ii) प्रकार परखें			
	(क) पोटियर प्रतिघात तथा शरण प्रतिघात के परिमाण (केवल उत्पादकों के लिए)	उस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार	अभिलेखित अन्वेषण के आधार पर निश्चित किया जाएगा	---

1	2	3	4	5
(ख) कार्य क्षमता परख	उस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य मानक विनि- र्देशों के अनुसार	अभिलेखित अन्वेषण के आधार पर निश्चित किया जाएगा	---	
(ग) ताप वृद्धि परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(घ) अस्थायी प्रतिभार परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(ङ) अधिक गति परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(च) प्रारम्भिक धारा तथा टार्क परख (तुल्यकारी मोटर के लिए)	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(छ) शिरानालाभ से बोल्टना त रंग के विचलन का दृष्टीकरण	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(ज) लघुपथ सहायता परख तथा एक समान समय तथा प्रतिभार का परिमाण (1000 कि० वाट से अधिक घाटे जनित्रों के लिए)	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
4. दिष्ट धारा मोटर तथा जनित्र				
दैनिकी परखों				
(क) प्रतिरोधकों के परिमाण	उस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य मानक विनि- र्देशों के अनुसार	प्रत्येक	---	
(ख) विद्युत-रोधी प्रतिरोध के परिमाण	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(ग) धूर्णन की दशा निश्चित करने की परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(घ) नियमन परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(ङ) परिपथ विशेषता का परिमाण	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(च) उच्च बोल्टना परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(छ) द्विपरिवर्तन परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
प्रकार परखें				
(क) ताप वृद्धि परख	उस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य मानक विनि- र्देशों के अनुसार	अभिलेखित अन्वेषण के आधार पर निश्चित किया जाएगा	---	
(ख) कार्य क्षमता परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(ग) 100 कि० वाट तक उत्पादन वाली मशीनों के लिए भार विशेषता का परिमाण	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(घ) अस्थायी प्रति भार परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(ङ) दिष्ट धारा मोटरों के लिए प्रारम्भिक टार्क परख	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
(च) दिष्ट धारा उत्तेजकों के लिए नाममात्र की उत्तेजक प्रतिक्रिया	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	---	
परिष्कारानुसार निर्दिष्ट की दशा में अनुपपन्न की कसौटी तथा नमूना लेखा मागणी—I				

क्रम सं० विशेषताएं	माँट आकार	परख किए जाने वाले नमूनों की संख्या
1. सभी विधीय तथा बाक्ष्य जांच	एक ही प्रकार तथा दर के मोटर तथा जनित्र	नमूना सारणी II के अनुसार
2. दैनिक परख	यथोक्त	प्रत्येक
3. प्रकार परख	यथोक्त	1

सारणी—II

क्रम सं० एक ही प्रकार तथा दर वाले मोटर तथा उत्पादकों की संख्या	परख किए जाने वाले नमूनों की सं०	अनुमोदित दोनों की संख्या
1	2	3
1. 8 तक	2	शून्य
2. 9 से 15	3	शून्य
3. 16 से 25	4	शून्य
4. 26 से 40	5	शून्य
5. 41 से 65	7	शून्य
6. 66 से 100	10	शून्य
7. 101 से 200	15	शून्य
8. 201 से 300	20	शून्य
9. 301 से 500	30	शून्य
10. 501 से 800	40	शून्य
11. 801 से तथा अधिक	55	शून्य

[सं० 6(36)/76-नि० नि० तथा नि० उ०]

के० बी० बाबुमुद्रह्, मणियम्, उप निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th July, 1977

S.O. 2457.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of export trade of India that Electric Motors and Generators shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

And, whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council, as required by sub-rule (2) of rule II of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objection or suggestion with respect to the said proposals may forward the same, within forty-five days of the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette, to the Export Inspection Council, World Trade Centre (7th Floor), 14/1B, Ezra Street, Calcutta-700001.

PROPOSALS

- (1) To notify that Electric Motors and Generators shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;
- (2) To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Electric Motors and Generators (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1976 set out in Annexure-I to this Order as the type of quality control and inspection which would be applied to such Electric Motors and Generators prior to export;
- (3) To recognise Indian or any other National standards, IEC recommendations standards, Recognised association standards; or a standard approved by a Ministry or a Government Department or Public utility of any country as the standard specification for Electric Motors and Generators;
- (4) To prohibit the export in the course of international trade of any such Electric Motors and Generators unless the same are accompanied by a certificate issued by any one of the agencies established by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), to the effect that the Electric Motors and Generators satisfy the conditions relating to quality control and inspection and are exportworthy.

3. Nothing in this Order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of bona fide samples of Electric Motors and Generators to prospective buyers.

4. In this Order "Electric Motors" shall mean a machine which is capable of converting Electrical Energy into Mechanical Power and "Generators" shall mean a machine capable of converting Mechanical Power to Electrical Energy.

ANNEXURE I

Draft rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Electric Motors and Generators (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force.....

2. Definition.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).
- (b) "Agency" means any one of the agencies established at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras under section 7 of the Act.
- (c) "Electric Motors" shall mean a machine which is capable of converting Electrical Energy into Mechanical Power and "Generators" shall mean a machine capable of converting Mechanical Power to Electrical Energy.

3. Quality Control.—(1) The quality of the Electric Motors and Generators intended for export shall be ensured by effecting the following controls, at different stages of manufacture together with the tests of control as given in Schedule I annexed hereto namely:—

(i) Bought-out materials and components control:

- (a) Purchase specifications shall be laid down by the manufacturer incorporating the properties of materials or components to be used and shall have adequate means of inspection or testing to ensure conformity of the incoming lots.
- (b) The accepted consignments shall be either accompanied by a supplier's test or inspection certificate corroborating the requirements of the purchase specification, in which case occasional checks (that is to say once in each quarter of the year for the same supplier of the same material) shall be conducted by the manufacturer for a particular supplier to verify the correctness of the aforesaid test on inspection certificates, or the purchased materials or components shall be regularly inspected or tested either in a laboratory in the factory or in some other laboratory or test house.
- (c) The sampling for inspection or test to be carried out shall be based on a recorded investigation.
- (d) After the inspection or test is carried out, systematic methods shall be adopted in segregating the accepted and rejected materials or components and in disposal of rejected materials or components.
- (e) Adequate records in respect of the above mentioned controls shall be regularly and systematically maintained by the manufacturer.

(ii) Process Control:

- (a) Detailed process specifications shall be laid down by the manufacturer for different process of manufacture.
- (b) Equipments, instrumentation and facilities shall be adequate to control the process as laid down in the process specification.
- (c) Adequate records shall be maintained by the manufacturer to ensure the possibility of verifying the controls exercised during the process of manufacture.

(iii) Product control:

- (a) The manufacturer shall either have his own adequate testing facilities or shall have access to such testing facilities existing elsewhere to test the product as per the specification recognised under section 6 of the Act.
- (b) Sampling (wherever required) for testing shall be based on a recorded investigation.
- (c) Adequate records in respect of tests carried out shall be regularly and systematically maintained, by the manufacturer.

(iv) Preservation control :

- (a) A detailed specification shall be laid down by the manufacturer to safeguard the product from adverse effects of weather condition.
- (b) The product shall be well preserved both during storage and transit.

(v) Meteorological control :

Gauges and instruments used in the production and inspection shall be periodically checked or calibrated and records shall be maintained in the form of history cards by the manufacturer.

(vi) Packing control :

The manufacturer shall lay down a detailed packing specification for export packages and would strictly adhere to the same.

4. Basis of Inspection—Inspection of Electric Motors and Generators intended for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the same conform to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act.

either

- (a) by ensuring that during the process of manufacture the quality control drills as specified in rule 3 have been exercised

or

- (b) on the basis of results of inspection and testing of samples drawn from the consignment as given in Schedule II annexed hereby.

or

- (c) by both

5. Procedure of Inspection—(1) The exporter shall give intimation in writing to any one of the agencies and submit along with such intimation a declaration that the consignment of Electric Motors and Generators have been or are being manufactured by exercising quality control measures as per controls referred to under rule 3 and that the consignment conforms to the requirement of the specifications recognised for the purpose. The exporter at the same time shall endorse a copy of such intimation to the nearest office of the Council. The addresses of the Council offices are as under :

Head Office :

Export Inspection Council,
World Trade Centre (7th Floor),
14/1B, Ezra Street,
Calcutta-700001.

Regional Office :

(i) Export Inspection Council,
Aman Chambers (4th Floor),
113, M. Karve Road,
Bombay-400004.

(ii) Export Inspection Council,
Manohar Buildings,
Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Ernakulam,
Cochin-682011.

(iii) Export Inspection Council,
6P/Sector 16A,
Mathura Road,
Faridabad-121002 (Haryana)

(2) The exporter shall also furnish to the Agency the identification marks applied on the consignment.

(3) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall reach the office of the agency not less than seven days prior to the despatch of the consignment from the manufacturer's premises or exporter's premises.

(4) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rules (1) and (3), the Agency :

(a) In case of an exporter who himself is the manufacturer, on satisfying itself that during the process of manufacture he had exercised adequate quality control as provided under rule 3 and the instructions, if any, issued by the Council in this regard to manufacture the product according to the standard specifications applicable to it shall within seven days issue a certificate declaring the consignment of Electric Motors and Generators as exportworthy.

(b) In case of an exporter who is not himself the manufacturer on satisfying itself that during the process of manufacture the manufacturer had exercised adequate quality control as provided under rule 3 and the instructions, if any, issued by the Council in this regard, to manufacture the product according to the standard specification applicable to it, after carrying out the inspection of consignment shall within seven days of carrying out inspection issue a certificate declaring the consignment of Electric Motors and Generators as exportworthy.

(c) In other cases on satisfying itself on the basis of tests carried out in respect of the relevant characteristics of the samples taken from the consignment, as provided for under rule 4 and the instruction, if any, issued by the Export Inspection Council in this regard that the consignment conforms to the standard specification recognised, shall within seven days of carrying out the inspection issue a certificate declaring the consignment of Electric Motors and Generators as Exportworthy :

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall within the said period of seven days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along with the reasons therefor.

(d) After completion of inspection the agency shall immediately seal the packages to the consignment in a manner so as to ensure that the sealed goods cannot be tampered with. In case of rejection of the consignment, if the exporter so desire the consignment may not be sealed by the agency. In such cases, however, the exporter shall not be entitled to prefer an appeal against the rejection.

6. Place of Inspection—Inspection of Electric Motors and Generators for the purpose of these rules shall be carried out ;

- (a) at the premises of the manufacturer

or

- (b) at the premises at which the Electric Motors and Generators are offered for inspection by the exporter provided adequate facilities for the purpose exist therein.

7. Inspection fee—A fee at the rate of fifty paise for every hundred rupees of F.O.B. value subject to a minimum of rupees one hundred for each such consignment shall be paid by the exporter to the Agency as inspection fee under rule 4.

8. Appeal—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule 4 of rule 5, may, within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal prefer an appeal to a Panel of Experts consisting of not less than three but not more than seven persons appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) At least two-thirds of the total membership of the Panel of Experts shall consist of non-officials.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt.

SCHEDULE I
(See rule 3)
The Tests of Control

Sl. No.	Particulars of inspection/test	Requirement	Sample size	Lot size
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bought out materials and components			
	(a) Visual inspection (including workmanship and finish)	As per standard specification recognised for the purpose	Each	—
	(b) Dimensions with tolerances			
	(1) Critical	-do-	Each	—
	(2) Others	-do-	To be fixed on the basis of recorded investigation	Each lot
	(c) Electrical tests for components	-do-	-do-	-do-
	(d) Any other requirements	-do-	-do-	-do-
2.	Induction Motors and Generators			
	(i) Routine tests			
	(a) Insulation resistance test (before high voltage test)	-do-	Each	—
	(b) High voltage test	As per standard specification recognised for the purpose	Each	—
	(c) No load running of motor and reading of current in the three phases and voltage	-do-	-do-	—
	(d) Locked rotor test at suitable voltage for squirrel cage motors only	-do-	-do-	—
	(e) Reduced voltage running up test at no load to check the ability of motor to run up to full speed on no load in each direction of rotation with 1/3 of rated line voltage applied to motor	-do-	-do-	—
	(f) Open circuit voltage ratio (for slip ring motors only)	-do-	-do-	—
	(ii) Type tests			
	(a) Measurement of stator resistance and rotor resistance on slipping motors	-do-	To be fixed on the basis of recorded investigation	—
	(b) Full load reading of voltage, current power input and slip	As per standard specification recognised for the purpose	To be fixed on the basis of recorded investigation	—
	(c) Temperature rise	-do-	-do-	—
	(d) Momentary overload test	-do-	-do-	—
3.	Synchronous Motor and Generators			
	(i) Routine tests			
	(a) Measurement of resistance	As per standard specification recognised for the purpose	Each	—
	(b) Insulation Resistance test	-do-	-do-	—
	(c) Phase sequence test	-do-	-do-	—
	(d) Regulation test (for Generator only)	-do-	-do-	—
	(e) Measurement of open circuit characteristic (for Generator only)	-do-	-do-	—
	(f) Measurement of short circuit characteristic (for Generators only)	-do-	-do-	—
	(g) High voltage test	-do-	-do-	—
	(h) Measurement of bearing current for machines above 1000 K.W	-do-	-do-	—
	(j) Pressure test on coolers for closed circuit cooling	-do-	-do-	—
	(ii) Type tests			
	(a) Measurement of leakage reactance and potier reactance (for Generators only)	As per standard specification recognised for the purpose	To be fixed on the basis of recorded investigation	—
	(b) Efficiency tests	-do-	-do-	—
	(c) Temperature rise test	-do-	-do-	—
	(d) Momentary overload test	-do-	-do-	—
	(e) Over speed test	-do-	-do-	—
	(f) Starting current and torque test (for synchronous motors)	-do-	-do-	—
	(g) Determination of deviation of voltage waves from sinusoidal (for Generators only)	-do-	-do-	—
	(h) Short circuit withstand test and measurement of reactances and time constants (for Generators above 1000 KW only)	-do-	-do-	—

1	2	3	4	5
4. D.C. Motors and Generators				
Routine tests				
(a)	Measurement of resistances	As per standard specification recognised for the purpose	Each	—
(b)	Measurement of Insulation resistance	-do-	-do-	—
(c)	Test to determine the direction of rotation	-do-	-do-	—
(d)	Regulation test (for Generators only)	-do-	-do-	—
(e)	Measurement of open circuit characteristic	-do-	-do-	—
(f)	High voltage test	-do-	-do-	—
(g)	Commutation test	-do-	-do-	—
Type tests				
(a)	Temperature rise test	As per standard specification recognised for the purpose	To be fixed on the basis of recorded investigation	—
(b)	Efficiency test	-do-	-do-	—
(c)	Measurement of load characteristic for machines having outputs upto 100 KW	-do-	-do-	—
(d)	Momentary overload test	-do-	-do-	—
(e)	Starting torque test for D.C. Motors	-do-	-do-	—
(f)	Nominal exciter response for D.C. exciters	-do-	-do-	—

SCHEDULE II

(See rule 4)

Sampling and criteria of conformity in case of consignmentwise inspection

TABLE I

Sl. No.	Characteristics	Lot size	No. of samples to be tested
1.	All dimensional and visual check	Motors and Generators of one type and rating	As per the Sampling Table II
2.	Routine test	-do-	Each
3.	Type test	-do-	1

TABLE II

Sl. No.	No. of Motors and Generators of one type and rating	No. of samples to be tested	No. of permissible defective
1.	Upto 8	2	Nil
2.	9 to 15	3	Nil
3.	16 to 25	4	Nil
4.	26 to 40	5	Nil
5.	41 to 65	7	Nil
6.	66 to 100	10	Nil
7.	101 to 200	15	Nil
8.	201 to 300	20	Nil
9.	301 to 500	30	Nil
10.	501 to 800	40	Nil
11.	801 and above	55	Nil

[No. 6(36)/76-EI & EP]

K.V. BALASUBRAMANIAM, Dy. Director

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात, हैदराबाद

हैदराबाद, 16 जून, 1977

रद्द करने का आदेश

क्रा० आ० 2458.—पर्वशी राजा इण्डस्ट्रियल प्रोडक्ट्स, 5-101, कोडुरपाका पोस्ट, सिरिल्ला ताल्लुक, जिला करीम नगर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, को 6,000 रुपए (छ हजार रुपए मात्र) मूल्य के निम्ने आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/एम/1824800/सी/एक्स/एक्स/62/डब्ल्यू/43-44, दिनांक 4-1-77 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि पूर्णतः उपयोग में लाकर मूल प्रति आयातम्य हो गई/खो गई है।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम एवं प्रक्रिया पुस्तिका 1977-78 के परिशिष्ट 8 के साथ पढ़े जाने वाले अनुच्छेद 320 में यथा अपेक्षित स्टाम्प पेपर पर एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई/खो गई है।

3. आद्यतन यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की धारा 9(सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एम/1824800/सी/एक्स/एक्स/62/डब्ल्यू/43-44 दिनांक 4-1-1977 की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

4. आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम एवं प्रक्रिया पुस्तिका 1977-78 के अनुच्छेद 320 के अनुसार उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए आवेदन के मामले पर अब बिचार किया जायगा।

[संख्या आर-4/एस एस आई/एम एम/एम-77/है/2637]

आर० सी०एम० मेनन, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

OFFICE OF THE DY. CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS & EXPORTS, HYDERABAD

Hyderabad, the 16th June, 1977

CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 2458.—M/s. Raja Industrial Products, 5-101, Kodurpaka Post, Sircilla Taluk, Karimnagar District, A.P. was granted Import Licence No. P/S/1824800/C/XX/62/W/43-44 dated 4-1-77 for Rs. 6,000 (Rupees Six thousand only). They have now applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the above licence on the ground that the original copy has been misplaced/lost without having been utilised at all.

2. The applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped paper in support of their contention as required under Para 320 read with Appendix-8 of Import Trade Control Hand Book of Rules & Procedure, 1977-78. I am satisfied that original Exchange Control Purposes copy has been misplaced/lost.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Clause 9 (cc) of Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended upto date, I order the cancellation of Exchange Control Purposes copy of the Licence No. P/S/1824800/C/XX/62/W/43-44 dated 4-1-1977.

4. The applicant's case will now be considered for issue of the duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the above licence in accordance with Para 320 of Import Trade Control Hand Book of Rules & Procedure, 1977-78.

[F. No. R-4/SSI/NS/AM. 77/Hyd./2637]

R. C. S. MENON, Dy. Chief Controller

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली

नई दिल्ली, 13 जुलाई, 1977

रद्द करने का आदेश

क्रा०आ० 2459.—मर्वशी सोबा गिजी आफ इण्डिया लि०, बम्बई को गामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से औषधि एवं भेषज का विनिर्माण करने के लिए फालतू पुर्जों के आयात के लिए 60,200 रुपए का आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/डी/1418327, दिनांक 6-5-76 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत कराए बिना और बिल्कुल उपयोग किए बिना ही खो गई है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में, आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/डी०/1418327, दिनांक 6-5-76 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है और निवेश देता है कि उनको उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या सी एस/सी-4 (8)/ए.एम-76/आर.एम-3/446]

एन०ए० कोहली, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS & EXPORTS, NEW DELHI

New Delhi, the 13th July, 1977

CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 2459.—M/s. Ciba Geigy of India Ltd, Bombay were granted Licence No. PD/1418327 dt. 6-5-76 for import of spare parts, for manufacture of Drugs & Pharmaceuticals for Rs. 60200 from GCA. They have requested for issue of the duplicate Customs purposes copy of the Licence on the ground that the original customs purposes copy of the licence has been lost. It has further been stated that the customs purposes copy of the licence in question was lost without having been registered with any customs authority and utilised at all.

In support of their contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original customs purposes copy of Licence No. P/D/1418327, dated 6-5-76 has been lost and directs that duplicate customs purposes copy of the said licence should be issued to them, The original customs purposes copy of the licence is cancelled.

[No. CH/C-48)/AM76/RM-3/446]

N. A. KOHLI, Dy. Chief Controller

मागीरक पूरुत तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय


भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 13 जुलाई, 1977

क्रा० प्रा० 2460.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) नियम, 1955 के नियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि संस्था ने एक मानक चिन्ह निर्धारित किया है जिसकी डिजाइन, शाब्दिक विवरण तथा भारतीय मानक के शीर्षक सहित अनुसूची में दी गई है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त यह मानक चिन्ह 1977-03-01 से लागू होगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मानक चिन्ह की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्संबंधी भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		बहुप्रयोजी शुष्क बैटरियां	IS : 8144-1976 बहुप्रयोजी शुष्क बैटरियों की विशिष्टि।	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।

[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 9]


MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 13th July, 1977

S.O. 2460.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1977.03.01.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		Multipurpose dry batteries.	IS : 8144-1976 Specification for multipurpose dry batteries.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

क्रा० प्रा० 2461.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) नियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि बहुप्रयोजी शुष्क बैटरियों की प्रति इकाई प्रमाणन चिन्ह लगाने की क्रम अनुसूची में दिए गए व्यौरों के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है और यह क्रम 1977-03-01 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्संबंधी मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की क्रम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	बहुप्रयोजी शुष्क बैटरियां	IS : 8144-1976 बहुप्रयोजी शुष्क बैटरियों की विशिष्टि।	1000 बैटरियां	(1) पहली 20000 इकाईयों के लिए 18 पैसे प्रति इकाई, और (2) 20001 की ओर उससे ऊपर की इकाईयों के लिए 10 पैसे प्रति इकाई।

[संख्या सी एम डी/13 : 10]

S.O. 2461.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for multipurpose dry batteries details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1977.03.01.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	The Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Multipurpose dry batteries	IS : 8144-1976 Specification for multipurpose dry batteries.	1000 Batteries	(i) 18 Paise per unit for the first 20,000 units and (ii) 10 paise per unit for the 20 001st unit and above.




[No. CMD/13 :10]

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 1977

क्र० प्रा० 2462.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि संस्था ने कुछ मानक चिन्ह निर्धारित किए हैं जिनकी डिजाइन शाब्दिक विवरण तथा भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षक गठित नीचे अनुसूची में निर्धारित की गई हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त ये मानक चिन्ह प्रत्येक के धारक की गई तिथियों से लागू होंगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मानक चिन्ह की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बंधी भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.		अंतर्बाही इंजनों के प्रवेश तथा निकास वाल्व।	IS : 810-1974 अंतर्बाही इंजनों के प्रवेश तथा निकास वाल्वों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)।	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1977-04-16
2.		सैकरित, खाद्य ग्रेड।	IS : 6385-1971 सैकरित खाद्य ग्रेड की विशिष्टि।	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1977-04-01
3.		मिथाइल क्रोमाइड गैस के लिए बेल्डकृत प्रत्य कार्बन इस्पात के मिलेण्डर।	IS : 7682-1975 मिथाइल क्रोमाइड गैस के लिए बेल्डकृत प्रत्य कार्बन इस्पात के मिलेण्डरों की विशिष्टि।	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1977-03-01




[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 9]

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1977

S.O. 2462.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s) design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of effect.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.		Inlet and exhaust valves for internal combustion engines	IS : 810—1974 Specification for inlet and exhaust valves for internal combustion engines (first revision).	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1977-04-16
2.		Saccharin, food grade	IS : 6385—1971 Specification for saccharin, food grade.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1977-04-01
3.		Welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for methyl bromide gas.	IS : 7682—1975 Specification for welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for methyl bromide gas.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1977-03-01

[No. CMD/13: 9]

क्र०आ० 2463.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1973-12-15 में एम० प्रो० 3472 दिनांक 1973-11-30 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन औद्योगिक विकास, विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना का आंशिक रूप से संशोधन करते हुए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि अमोनिया परिरक्षित प्राकृतिक रबर के गाढ़े लैटेक्स से सम्बन्धित मानक चिन्ह लगाने की प्रति इकाई फीस में परिवर्तन किया गया है। यह परिवर्तित फीस जिसके व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, 1977-04-01 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्संबंधी मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई सुदूर लगाने की फीस
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	अमोनिया परिरक्षित प्राकृतिक रबर का गाढ़ा लैटेक्स।	IS : 5430—1969 अमोनिया परिरक्षित प्राकृतिक रबर के गाढ़े लैटेक्स की विशिष्ट	एक टन (डी आर सी के आधार पर)	(1) पहली 500 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 15.00 प्रति इकाई; (2) 501वीं से 1500 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 8.00 प्रति इकाई; और (3) 1501वीं और उससे ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए रु० 5.00 प्रति इकाई।

[संख्या सी एस डी/13 : 10]

S.O. 2463.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Industrial Development, Science and Technology (Indian Standards Institution) notification number S.O. 3472 dated 1973-11-30, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II Section-3 Sub-section (ii) dated 1973-12-15, the Indian Standards Institution hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for ammonia preserved concentrated natural rubber latex, has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee, details of which are given in the following Schedule, shall come into force with effect from 1977.04.01.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard.	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ammonia preserved concentrated natural rubber latex.	IS : 5430-1969 Specification for ammonia preserved concentrated natural rubber latex.	One Tonue (DRC basis)	(i) Rs. 15.00 per unit for the first 500 units ; (ii) Rs. 8.00 per unit for the 501st to 1500 units; and (iii) Rs. 5.00 per unit for the 1501st unit and above.

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

का० प्रा० 2464—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न वस्तुओं के प्रति हवाई मुहर लगाने की कीमें अनुसूची में दिए गए व्यौरों के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई हैं और ये कीमें प्रत्येक के भागे दी गई तिथियों से लागू होंगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बंधी मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	हवाई	प्रति हवाई मुहर लगाने की कीम	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	अंतर्द्वी द्वारों के लिए प्रवेश तथा निकास वाल्व	IS : 810-1974 अंतर्द्वी द्वारों के लिए प्रवेश तथा निकास वाल्वों की विशिष्टि।	1000 मत्र	रु० 2.00	1977-04-16
2.	सैकरिन, खाद्य ग्रेड	IS : 6385-1971 सैकरिन, खाद्य ग्रेड की विशिष्टि।	एक कि०ग्रा०	20 पैसे	1977-04-01
3.	मिथाइल ब्रोमाइड गैस के लिए बेल्ट-कृत अल्प-कार्बन इस्पान के सिलेण्डर	IS : 7682-1975 मिथाइल ब्रोमाइड गैस के लिए बेल्टकृत अल्प कार्बन इस्पान के सिलेण्डरों की विशिष्टि।	एक सिलेण्डर	रु० 5.00	1977-03-01

[संख्या सी एम डी/13 : 10]

वाई० एम्० वेंकटेश्वरन्, उप-महानिदेशक

S.O. 2464.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Inlet and exhaust valves for internal combustion engines.	IS : 810-1974 Specification for inlet and exhaust valves for internal combustion engines.	1000 Pieces	Rs. 2.00	1977-04-16
2.	Saccharin, food grade.	IS : 6385-1971 Specification for saccharin, food grade.	One Kg.	20 Paise	1977-04-01
3.	Welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for methyl bromide gas.	IS : 7682-1975 Specification for welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for methyl bromide gas.	One Cylinder	Rs. 5.00	1977-03-01

[No. CMD/13 :10]

Y. S. VENKATESWARAN, Dy. Director Gen.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जुलाई, 1977

का० प्रा० 2465—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (4) के अधीन प्राप्त अधिकारों के अनुसार IS : 1925-1974 के उपबंधों में कुछ संशोधन जिनके व्यौर नीचे अनुसूची में दिए हैं, मानक चिन्ह के उपयोग के लिए गति लाने के लिए परीक्षात्मक रूप में किए गए हैं। इन संशोधनों से भारतीय मानक के अधीन आने वाले माल की गुणता पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा। यह अधिसूचना तुरन्त लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक जिनके उपबंधों में संशोधन किया गया है।	भारतीय मानक के उपबंधों के लिए किए गए संशोधनों का विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	IS : 1925-1974 बीड़ियों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	(पृष्ठ 4, खण्ड 2.3)—वर्तमान खण्ड के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित जोड़ लीजिए: “2.3 बीड़ी का पत्ता—बीड़ियां बनाने में लिपटाई के लिए तेन्तु (Diospyrus sp.) या अष्टि (Bauhinia sp.) के पत्तों का इस्तेमाल होगा। और ये पत्ते मुलायम होंगे। इनकी पहचान परिशिष्ट A में बताई गई पद्धति के अनुसार की जाएंगी। परिशिष्ट B में बताई गई पद्धति के अनुसार परीक्षण करने पर लिपटाई पत्तों का तोल बीड़ियों के तोल के 60 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होगा।”

[संख्या सी एम डी/13 : 4]

ए० के० गुप्ता, महानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 14th July, 1977

S.O. 2464.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under sub-regulation (4) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1955, as amended from time to time, modifications to the provisions of IS : 1925-1974, details of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have tentatively been made with a view to expediting the use of the Standard Mark, without in any way affecting the quality of goods covered by the relevant standard. This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of Indian Standard the Provisions of which have been modified.	Particulars of the Modifications made to the provisions
1	2	3
1.	IS : 1925-1974 Specification for BIDIS (Second revision)	(Page 4, Clause 2.3).—Substitute the following for the existing clause : “2.3 Bidi wrapper.—The wrapper leaves used in the manufacture of BIDIS shall be TENDU (<i>Diospyrus</i> sp.) or the ASHTRI (<i>Bauhinia</i> sp.) leaves and shall be tender. These shall be identified as given in Appendix A. The wrapper leaves shall not exceed 60 per cent by mass of the Bidis, when tested according to the method prescribed in Appendix B.”

[No. CMD/13 :4]

A. K. GUPTA, Director-General

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई, 1977

क्रा० आ० 2466.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अधिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन वनस्पति संयुक्तकर से एसोसिएशन आफ इंडिया बम्बई द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिये किये गये आवेदन पर बायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त एसोसिएशन को मंगफली के तेल की अधिम संविदाओं के बारे में, 10 अगस्त, 1977 से 9 अगस्त, 1977 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त कलावधि के लिये मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

3. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अध्याधीन है कि उक्त एसोसिएशन ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो बायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जायें।

[मिसिल संख्या 12(7)-आई० टी०/77]

New Delhi, the 19th July, 1977

S.O. 2466.—The Central Government, having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Vanaspati Manufacturers' Association of India, Bombay, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a further period of one year from the 10th August, 1977 to the 9th August, 1978 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in groundnut oil.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(7)-IT/77]

क्रा० आ० 2467.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अधिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन विजय व्यापार चेम्बर लिमिटेड को, मुजफ्फर नगर द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिये किये गये आवेदन पर बायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त चेम्बर को गुड़ की अधिम संविदाओं के बारे में, 10 अगस्त, 1977 से 9 अगस्त, 1978

(जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त कलावधि के लिये मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अध्याधीन है कि उक्त चेम्बर ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो बायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जायें।

[मिसिल संख्या 12(8)-आई० टी०/77]

एम० एम० केलकर, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2467.—The Central Government, in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, having considered the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Vijai Beopar Chamber Limited, Muzaffarnagar, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Chamber for a further period of one year, from the 10th August, 1977 upto the 9th August, 1978 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in gur.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Chamber shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(8)-IT/77]

S. M. KELKAR, Under Secy.

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1977

क्रा० आ० 2468.—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम 1922 (1922 का सातवां) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार, इसके द्वारा, श्री पी० एन० नायर को 17-9-1976 के पूर्वाह्न से मंडपम कैम्प में उत्प्रवास संरक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या सी० पी० ई० आ०/7/77]

जी० जगन्नाथन्, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1977

S.O. 2468.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Emigration Act, 1922 (VII of 1922) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. N. Nair, Protector of Emigrants, Mandapam Camp with effect from the forenoon of 17-9-1976.

[No. CPEO/7/77]

G. JAGANATHAN, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 1977

क्रा० प्रा० 2469.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना क्रा० प्रा० सं० 4286, तारीख 17-9-1975 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों के बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जन करने का अपना प्राणय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम अधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जन किया जाता है।

और, आगे उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय भारतीय तेल निगम लि० में सभी संघकों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषण के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० एन० के० 76 से एन० के० 77 से जी०जी०एम०-कम-सी० टी० एफ० कादी को जी०जी०एम० कादी से जी०जी०एम० सोभामन वाली ट्रंक लाइन को जोड़ने तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये भूमि का अर्जन करना।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : मेहसाना तथा कादी
गांव	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हे० ए०आर० सेन्टि- है० यर
गाँव : मेहमदपुरा	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : मेहसाना
	354	0 13 50
	351	0 12 00
गाँव : बन्नासन	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : कादी
	161	0 12 00
	162	0 04 00
	187	0 07 00
	188/1	0 01 00
	191/पी	0 03 00
	192/पी	0 03 00
	192/पी	0 03 00
	195	0 09 50
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0 05 00

[सं० 12016/12/75-एल०एण्ड० एल०]

59 GI/77-4

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

New Delhi, the 8th July, 1977

S.O. 2469.—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 4286 dated 17-9-75 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipe Lines (Acquisition of Right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to the notification for the purpose of Laying pipeline;

And further whereas the Central Government has after consideration (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government after considering the said report, decided to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification,

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

For laying Pipeline from Well No. NK-76 to NK-77 to GGS-Cum-CTF, Kadi connecting with Trunk Line from GGS, Kadi to GGS, Sobhasan.

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Mehsana & Kadi

Villages	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Village: Mehmadaura, District : Mehsana Taluka : Mehsana				
	354	0	13	50
	351	0	12	00
Village: Chalasana, District : Mehsana, Taluka : Kadi				
	161	0	12	00
	162	0	04	00
	187	0	07	00
	188/1	0	01	00
	191/P	0	03	00
	192/P	0	03	00
	192/P	0	03	00
	195	0	09	50
	Cart-track	0	05	00

[No.12016/12/75-L&L]

गुडि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 1977

क्रा० प्रा० 2470—पेट्रोलियम, मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित अधिसूचना जो भारत सरकार के दिनांक 25-12-76 के राजपत्र के भाग-II खण्ड-3 और उपखण्ड (ii) में पृष्ठ संख्या 4522 पर क्रा० प्रा० संख्या 4816 के रूप में मुद्रित अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में प्रस्तावना के रूप में प्रकाशित विषय के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित मूलपाठ पड़े।

“यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात में सलाया पीट में उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन इंडियन प्रायम कारपोरेशन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाइप लाइन अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के लीज पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, इंडियन प्रायल कारपोरेशन लि० सलाया कोयाली मथुरा पाइपलाइन प्रायोजना, मोरवी हाऊस जामनगर हाऊस, राजकोट को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगी।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।”

[सं० 12020/9/76-प्रोडक्शन]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 11th July, 1977

S.O. 2470.—Please read the following text instead of the text printed as preamble to the schedule in the notification printed as S.O. 4816 on Page No. 4522 of Gazette of India dated 25-12-76 Part II section 3 sub-section (ii) published by Ministry of Petroleum, New Delhi.

“Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Salaya Port in Gujarat to Mathura in Uttar Pradesh Pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the Purpose of laying such Pipelines it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declare its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Salaya-Koyali/Mathura Pipeline Project, “Morvi House” Jamnagar Road, Rajkot.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.”

[No 12020/9/76-Prod]

का० आ० 2471:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 4737, तारीख 18-12-76 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय भारतीय तेल निगम लि० में सभी संश्लेषों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तालिका	चनासमा	जिला मेहसाना	राज्य	गुजरात
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	तक		
		हे०	ए०	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
रत्नेज	275	0	09	03
	274	0	22	95
	273	0	35	82
	323/2	0	02	83
	323/1	0	13	91
	324	0	15	84
	340/4	0	15	47
	340/1	0	19	96
	340/2	0	01	48
	340/3	0	13	26
	341	0	02	66
	338	0	54	00
	344	0	12	06
	345	0	33	32
	361	0	14	35
	247/3	0	13	50
	247/2	0	03	60
	247/4	0	18	16
	252	0	56	70
	241	0	26	07
	161	0	08	87
	160	0	08	04
	148	0	14	20
	159	0	01	3
	152/2	0	07	12
	152/1	0	00	20
	151	0	00	37
	56	0	72	62
	55	0	14	11

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रूपपुरा	314	0	06	93	असजोल (जारी)	139	0	01	75
करनपुरा	313	0	06	37		142	0	25	29
	311	0	22	86		143	0	05	06
	310	0	13	57		145	0	15	18
	309	0	17	64		144	0	09	72
	332	0	30	42		168	0	15	18
	335	0	25	56		169	0	00	60
	343	0	32	04		167	0	00	75
	344	0	11	90		170	0	09	11
	615	0	15	81		164	0	30	35
	614	0	14	11	बानपुर	32	0	16	19
	613	0	02	05		29	0	49	57
	611	0	16	65		26	0	11	13
	612	0	12	92		25	0	83	03
	603	0	25	56		24	0	20	23
	604	0	16	28		23	0	12	14
	600	0	12	42					
	15	0	11	57	कर्णसागर	173/60	0	14	16
	585	0	20	39		173/61	0	24	28
	21	0	14	75		173/92	0	14	16
	22	0	22	86		173/93	0	06	07
	20	0	00	35		173/99	0	28	33
	24	0	21	79		173/101	0	25	29
	23	0	00	18		173/103	0	23	27
	25	0	00	20		173/105	0	24	28
	26/2	0	17	43		173/106	0	16	19
	28	0	00	25		173/107	0	21	25
	54	0	14	65		173/109	0	37	43
	53/4	0	14	14		173/112	0	26	30
	46/1	0	05	15	जेतपुर	89	0	08	09
	47	0	11	62		88	0	19	22
	48	0	16	17		88/2	0	25	29
	36/1	0	22	78		87/बी	0	61	71
असजोल	325	0	09	01		87/12	0	18	21
	333	0	20	6		87/13	0	18	21
	328	0	25	10		87/4	0	22	26
	329	0	08	71		87/3	0	13	15
	306/1	0	07	08	रतेला	502	0	14	16
	306/2	0	09	62		501	0	25	29
	306/3	0	11	05		505	0	04	55
	305	0	14	16		500	0	15	40
	262	0	21	28		499	0	05	06
	91/2	0	01	01		497	0	06	57
	91/3	0	10	62		498	0	14	16
	91/1	0	02	52		495	0	19	22
	93/2	0	09	11		483	0	02	51
	93/3	0	08	60		442	0	01	01
	95	0	07	58		441	0	06	07
	96	0	01	52		435	0	08	09
	97	0	03	55					
	92	0	09	11		436	0	04	05
	48	0	00	10		439	0	07	08
	140	0	24	28		438	0	19	22

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रत्नेला (जारी)	407	0	11	63	सुमार (जारी)	864/2	0	00	40
	404	0	01	01		863	0	05	48
	408	0	19	22		870/1	0	03	04
	349	0	17	20		871/2	0	08	09
	350	0	18	21		872/2	0	16	38
	348	0	03	54		855	0	13	40
	311	0	17	20		854	0	01	28
	310	0	20	23		853	0	13	20
	303	0	27	32		876/2	0	03	18
	302	0	05	08		878/1	0	05	75
	301	0	11	13		843	0	22	50
	297	0	07	08		844	0	02	96
	298	0	17	46		844/1	0	01	28
	225	0	14	94		838	0	15	40
	227	0	08	90		837/1	0	19	20
	229/2	0	10	80		796	0	13	65
	229/1	0	09	54		797	0	00	75
	248/2	0	10	98		798/2	0	15	50
	248/1	0	18	00		798/1	0	06	24
कनोज	824	0	00	96		800	0	22	90
	825	0	21	54		803		08	80
	826	0	15	30		802	0	01	15
	819	0	14	09		567/1	0	04	60
	817	0	19	00		567/2	0	09	60
	844	0	13	98		568	0	07	50
	843	0	11	88		569	0	14	90
	845	0	00	10		570	0	19	08
	846	0	18	00		540	0	09	36
	852	0	14	76		544	0	23	40
	851	0	11	88		543	0	16	20
	850	0	18	02	झीमोज	2816	0	18	54
	849	0	00	16		2819	0	01	95
	980	0	05	80		2827	0	38	32
	983	0	23	42		2823	0	01	20
	984	0	01	54		2826	0	14	24
	987	0	18	90		2837	0	11	04
	1003	0	09	36		2838	0	25	76
	1002	0	12	78		2839	0	13	76
	1000	0	09	36		576	0	10	12
	998	0	05	32		577	0	10	50
	999	0	01	30		574	0	15	18
	126	0	25	84		566	0	10	15
	1073	0	01	88		568	0	35	41
	1183	0	16	20		573	0	10	12
	1130	0	26	46		934	0	00	05
	1133	0	11	88		935	0	32	35
	1136	0	06	84		936	0	05	65
	1138/1	0	17	64		924	0	16	19
	1152	0	32	96		925	0	00	50
सुमार	914	0	18	00		923	0	11	13
	866	0	09	72		922	0	00	76
	865	0	10	32		921	0	09	11
	864/3	0	15	40		920	0	02	02
						902	0	17	20

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
घीनोज (जारी)	900	0	03	04	दानोदरावा (जारी)	647	0	09	16
	899	0	12	14		646	0	01	64
	898	0	10	12		648/3	0	03	50
	897	0	00	10		648/1	0	07	80
	801	0	01	51		649	0	01	32
	800	0	22	26					
	799	0	01	51		650/1	0	12	00
	798	0	08	09		650/2	0	04	00
	796	0	08	60		651	0	10	64
	793	0	11	63		652/1	0	06	00
	720	0	23	27	मुहपानिया	13/1	0	05	00
	717	0	05	06		13/2	0	06	50
	714	0	16	19		12/1	0	09	00
	724	0	01	01		20	0	00	64
	713/1	0	00	10		22	0	00	80
	713	0	16	19		21	0	13	00
	712/1	0	02	02		34	0	07	50
	712	0	03	04		23	0	01	32
दानोदरावा	100	0	00	30		33	0	12	00
	709	0	03	84		30	0	01	80
	101	0	16	32		32	0	07	50
	80	0	00	64		31	0	08	50
	81	0	08	80		48	0	15	50
	82	0	11	36		50	0	04	50
	83/4	0	00	32		51/1	0	01	00
	95	0	05	44		55	0	03	50
	94	0	11	68		56	0	05	80
	91/2	0	06	07		59/1	0	03	50
	91/1	0	08	12		59/2	0	02	80
	22	0	12	40		61	0	05	56
	20	0	05	06		60	0	04	05
	19/1	0	02	53		64	0	13	15
	19/2	0	02	17		65	0	10	12
	18	0	04	80		66	0	03	04
	299/1	0	11	34		98	0	06	07
	300	0	00	32		99	0	02	02
	302	0	15	00		100	0	08	09
	303	0	07	00		101	0	24	28
	304/2	0	00	10		104	0	01	51
	304/1	0	01	50		102	0	00	12
	305/1	0	00	32		103	0	12	14
	305/2	0	04	80		108	0	05	06
	305/3	0	03	32	सनावा	321	0	00	16
	307	0	08	00		321/1	0	00	20
	149	0	07	50	पासावर	820	0	16	19
	596	0	03	50		821	0	01	26
	593	0	00	40		822	0	12	14
	595	0	10	50		832	0	06	07
	637	0	04	80		831	0	05	06
	636	0	21	00		830	0	12	14
	635	0	01	50		839	0	03	04
	642/1	0	17	80		840	0	12	14
	642/2	0	00	10		849	0	08	9
	643/1	0	06	64		850	0	07	08
	643/2	0	03	32					

1	2	3	4	5
पालामर (जमी)	852	0	06	07
	853	0	09	11
	855	0	04	55
	10	0	19	22
	9	0	10	12
	16/2	0	03	04
	8/1	0	05	06
	8/2	0	01	51
	17/2	0	07	08
	25	0	08	09
	24	0	12	14
	23	0	07	08
	20/3	0	06	07
	20/2	0	03	04
	22/2	0	01	01
	21	0	18	21
सेमाडी	224	0	08	09
	223	0	17	20
	241	0	00	10
	242	0	05	06
	222	0	21	25
	215	0	10-2	12
	214	0	14	16
	213	0	13	15
	135	0	11	13
	136	0	10	62
	134	0	06	07
	133	0	00	05
	138	0	16	19
	107	0	15	18
	109	0	09	60
	105	0	01	50
	104	0	10	12
	110	0	02	02
	93	0	12	14
	94		05	06

[सं० 12020/8/76-प्रोडक्शन]

टी० पी० मुख्यालय, अवर सचिव

S.O. 2471.—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 4737 dated 18-12-76 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its Intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines ;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Chanasma District : Mehsana State : Gujarat.				
Village	Survey No.	Extent		
		H.	A.	Sq. M
1	2	3	4	5
Rantej	275	0	09	03
	274	0	22	95
	273	0	35	82
	323/2	0	02	83
	323/1	0	13	91
	324	0	15	84
	340/4	0	15	47
	340/1	0	19	96
	340/2	0	01	48
	340/3	0	13	26
	341	0	02	66
	338	0	54	00
	344	0	12	06
	345	0	33	32
	361	0	14	35
	247/3	0	13	50
	247/2	0	03	60
	247/4	0	18	16
	252	0	56	70
	241	0	26	07
	161	0	08	87
	160	0	08	04
	158	0	14	20
	159	0	01	30
Ruppura Karanpura	152/2	0	07	12
	152/1	0	00	20
	151	0	00	37
	56	0	72	62
	55	0	14	11
	314	0	06	93
	313	0	06	37
	311	0	22	86
	310	0	13	57
	309	0	17	64
	332	0	30	42
	335	0	25	56
	343	0	32	04
	344	0	11	90
	615	0	15	81

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Puppura	614	0	14	11	Karansagar (Contd.)	173/92	0	14	16
Karansagar (Contd.)	613	0	02	05		173/93	0	06	07
	611	0	16	65		173/99	0	28	33
	612	0	12	92		173/101	0	25	29
	603	0	25	56		173/103	0	23	27
	604	0	16	28		173/105	0	24	28
	600	0	12	42		173/106	0	16	19
	15	0	11	57		173/107	0	21	25
	585	0	20	39		173/109	0	37	43
	21	0	14	75		173/112	0	26	30
	22	0	22	86					
	20	0	00	35	Jetpur	89	0	08	09
	24	0	21	79		88	0	19	22
	23	0	00	18		88/2	0	25	29
	25	0	00	20		87/B	0	61	71
	26/2	0	17	43		87/12	0	18	21
	28	0	00	25		87/13	0	18	21
	54	0	14	65		87/4	0	22	26
	53/4	0	14	14		87/3	0	13	15
	46/1	0	05	45					
	47	0	11	62	Ranela	502	0	14	16
	48	0	16	17		501	0	25	29
	36/1	0	22	78		505	0	04	55
Asjol	325	0	09	01		500	0	15	40
	333	0	20	06		499	0	05	06
	328	0	25	10		497	0	06	57
	329	0	08	71		498	0	14	16
	306/1	0	07	08		495	0	19	22
	306/2	0	09	62		483	0	02	51
	306/3	0	11	05		442	0	01	01
	305	0	14	16		441	0	06	07
	262	0	24	28		435	0	08	09
	91/2	0	01	01		436	0	04	05
	91/3	0	10	62		439	0	07	08
	91/1	0	02	52		438	0	19	22
	93/2	0	09	11		407	0	11	63
	93/3	0	08	60		404	0	01	01
	95	0	07	58		408	0	19	22
	96	0	01	52		349	0	17	20
	97	0	03	55		350	0	18	21
	92	0	09	11		348	0	03	54
	48	0	00	10		311	0	17	20
	140	0	24	28		310	0	20	23
	139	0	01	75		303	0	27	32
	142	0	25	29		302	0	05	06
	143	0	05	06		301	0	11	13
	145	0	15	18		297	0	07	08
	144	0	09	72		298	0	17	46
	168	0	15	18		225	0	14	94
	169	0	00	60		227	0	09	90
	167	0	00	75		229/2	0	10	80
	170	0	09	11		229/1	0	09	54
	164	0	30	35		248/2	0	10	98
						248/1	0	18	00
Vanpur	32	0	16	19					
	29	0	49	57	Kanoda	824	0	00	96
	26	0	11	13		825	0	21	54
	25	0	83	03		826	0	15	30
	24	0	20	23		819	0	14	94
	23	0	12	14		817	0	19	00
Karansagar	173/60	0	14	16		844	0	13	98
	173/61	0	24	28		843	0	11	88

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Kanoda (Contd.)	845	0	00	10	Dhinoj (Contd.)	2823	0	01	28
	846	0	18	00		2826	0	14	24
	852	0	14	76		2837	0	11	04
	851	0	11	88		2838	0	25	76
	850	0	18	02		2839	0	13	76
	849	0	00	16		576	0	10	12
	980	0	05	80		577	0	00	50
	983	0	23	42		574	0	15	18
	984	0	01	54		566	0	00	15
	987	0	18	80		568	0	35	41
	1003	0	09	36		573	0	10	12
	1002	0	12	78		934	0	00	05
	1000	0	09	36		935	0	32	35
	998	0	05	32		936	0	05	65
	999	0	01	30		924	0	16	19
	128	0	25	84		925	0	00	50
	1073	0	01	88		923	0	11	13
	1183	0	16	20		922	0	00	76
	1130	0	26	46		921	0	09	11
	1133	0	11	88		920	0	02	02
	1136	0	06	84		902	0	17	20
	1138/1	0	17	64		900	0	03	04
	1152	0	32	96		899	0	12	14
						898	0	10	12
						897	0	00	10
Sunsar	914	0	18	00		801	0	01	51
	866	0	09	72		800	0	22	26
	865	0	10	32		799	0	01	51
	864/3	0	15	40		798	0	08	09
	864/2	0	00	40		796	0	08	60
	863	0	05	48		793	0	11	63
	870/1	0	03	04		720	0	23	27
	871/2	0	08	09		717	0	05	06
	872/2	0	16	38		714	0	16	19
	855	0	13	40		724	0	01	01
	854	0	01	28		713/1	0	00	10
	853	0	13	20		713	0	16	19
	878/2	0	03	18		712/1	0	02	02
	878/1	0	05	75		712	0	03	04
	843	0	22	50	Danodarada	100	0	00	30
	844	0	02	96		709	0	03	84
	844/1	0	01	28		101	0	16	32
	838	0	15	40		80	0	00	64
	837/1	0	19	20		81	0	08	80
	796	0	13	65		82	0	11	36
	797	0	00	75		83/4	0	00	32
	798/2	0	15	50		95	0	05	44
	798/1	0	06	24		94	0	11	68
	800	0	22	90		91/2	0	06	07
	803	0	08	80		91/1	0	08	12
	802	0	01	15		22	0	12	40
	567/1	0	04	60		20	0	05	06
	567/2	0	09	60		19/1	0	02	53
	568	0	07	50		19/2	0	02	47
	569	0	14	90		18	0	04	80
	570	0	19	08		299/1	0	11	34
	540	0	09	36		300	0	00	32
	544	0	23	40		302	0	15	00
	543	0	16	20		303	0	07	00
						304/2	0	00	10
						304/1	0	01	50
						305/1	0	00	32
						305/2	0	04	80
						305/3	0	03	32
						307	0	08	00
Dhinoj	2816	0	18	54					
	2819	0	01	95					
	2827	0	38	32					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Danodarada (Contd.)	149	0	07	50		849	0	08	09
	596	0	03	50		850	0	07	08
	593	0	00	40		852	0	06	07
	595	0	10	50		853	0	09	11
	637	0	04	80		855	0	04	55
	636	0	21	00		10	0	19	22
	635	0	01	50		9	0	10	12
	642/1	0	17	80		16/2	0	03	04
	642/2	0	00	10		8/1	0	05	06
	643/1	0	06	64		8/2	0	01	51
	643/2	0	03	32		17/2	0	07	08
	647	0	09	16		25	0	08	09
	646	0	01	64		24	0	12	14
	648/3	0	03	30		23	0	07	08
	648/1	0	07	80		20/3	0	06	07
	649	0	01	32		20/2	0	03	04
	650/1	0	12	00		22/2	0	01	01
	650/2	0	04	00		21	0	18	21
	651	0	10		Selavi	224	0	08	09
	652/1	0	06	00		223	0	17	20
Multhania	13/1	0	05	00		241	0	00	10
	13/2	0	06	50		242	0	05	06
	12/1	0	09	00		222	0	21	25
	20	0	00	64		215	0	10-2	12
	22	0	00	80		214	0	14	16
	21	0	13	00		213	0	13	15
	34	0	07	50		135	0	11	13
	23	0	01	32		136	0	10	62
	33	0	12	00		134	0	06	07
	30	0	01	80		133	0	00	05
	32	0	07	50		138	0	16	19
	31	0	08	50		107	0	15	18
	48	0	15	50		109	0	09	60
	50	0	04	50		105	0	01	50
	51/1	0	01	00		104	0	10	12
	55	0	03	50		110	0	02	02
	56	0	05	80		93	0	12	14
	59/1	0	03	50		94	0	05	06
	59/2	0	02	80					
	61	0	05	56					
	60	0	04	05					
	64	0	13	15					
	65	0	10	12					
	66	0	03	04					
	98	0	06	07					
	99	0	02	02					
	100	0	08	09					
	101	0	24	28					
	104	0	01	51					
	102	0	00	12					
	103	0	12	14					
	108	0	05	06					
Lanava	321	0	00	16					
	321/1	0	00	20					
Palasar	820	0	16	19					
	821	0	01	26					
	822	0	12	14					
	832	0	06	07					
	831	0	05	06					
	830	0	12	14					
	839	0	03	04					
	840	0	12	14					

[No. 12020/8/76-Prod.]

T. P. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 1977

का० प्रा० 2472.—सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिकारियों की वेदखाना) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40वाँ) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की तारीख 11 जुलाई, 1975 की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 349 (ई) को अधिष्ठात करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा, नीचे की शर्तों के स्तम्भ 1 में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधि-कारियों के समतुल्य अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है जो अपनी अधिकारिता की सीमाओं के भीतर, उक्त शर्तों के स्तम्भ (2) में उल्लिखित सरकारी स्थानों की बाबत, उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेंगे।

संख्या	(1)	(2)
अधिकांश का पञ्चम	संस्थापक स्थान की कोटि	कोटि, जिला—बिलासपुर, (मध्य प्रदेश)। तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
(1)	(2)	
1. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० डाकघर—कैम्पटी रेलवे स्टेशन कैम्पटी, जिला—नागपुर, (महाराष्ट्र)।	(1) इन्दूर, (2) कैम्पटी (3) गोंडगाव कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।	10. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० डाकघर—मानिकपुर कोलियरी, रेलवे-स्टेशन—दारा, जिला—बिलासपुर, (मध्य प्रदेश)।
2. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—बापड़ खेड़ा, रेलवे स्टेशन—बापड़ खेड़ा जिला—नागपुर, (महाराष्ट्र)।	(1) गिलेवर, (2) गिलवा, (3) बावनी (काहल) श्री (4) पाटन स्योगी कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।	11. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—बांकी भोगरा, जिला—बिलासपुर, (मध्य प्रदेश)।
3. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—उमरेर, परियोजना, रेलवे स्टेशन—उमरेर, जिला—नागपुर, (महाराष्ट्र)।	(1) उमरेर ओपनकास्ट और (2) उमरेर भूमिगत कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।	12. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डिगिर रामपुर कोलियरी, डाकघर—बजराजपुर, रेलवे स्टेशन—बजराजपुर, जिला—महाराष्ट्र, (उड़ीसा)।
4. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—पाठाखेरा, रेलवे स्टेशन—घोरा डोंगरी, जिला—पैतुल, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) पाठाखेरा, (2) पाठाखेरा विस्मर, (3) मनुषा और (4) सोभापुर कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।	13. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—धनपुरी, रेलवे स्टेशन—प्रमगाई, जिला—गुड्डोल, (मध्य प्रदेश)।
5. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—शिवाजी नगर, तालुका—बरोरा, जिला—चन्द्रपुर, (महाराष्ट्र)।	(1) रत्न, (2) न्यू मजरी भूमिगत और (3) न्यू मजरी ओपनकास्ट कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।	14. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—अमगाई, रेलवे स्टेशन—प्रमगाई, जिला—गुड्डोल, (मध्य प्रदेश)।
6. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—मानिकपुर, जिला—चन्द्रपुर, (महाराष्ट्र)।	धूम कोयला खान के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।	15. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—जमना कोलियरी, रेलवे-स्टेशन—बंठमा, जिला—गुड्डोल, (मध्य प्रदेश)।
7. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—बल्लरपुर, जिला—खन्नापुर, (महाराष्ट्र)।	(1) चांदा रजतवागी, (2) महाकाली, (3) हिन्दुस्तान लापेट और (4) दुर्गापुर कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।	16. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—नौरोजाबाद कोलियरी, रेलवे स्टेशन—नौरोजाबाद, जिला—गुड्डोल, (मध्य प्रदेश)।
8. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—बल्लरपुर, जिला—चन्द्रपुर, (महाराष्ट्र)।	(1) बल्लरपुर और (2) रम्भी कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।	17. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—कोरिया कोलियरी, रेलवे स्टेशन—चिरीमिरी, जिला—सर्गुजा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।
9. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—कोरबा कोलियरी, रेलवे स्टेशन—	(1) कोरबा 1 और 2, (2) कोरबा 3 और 4 और (3) राजागौर कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान	18. उप-परिचा प्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—मोनावनी कोलियरी, जिला—सर्गुजा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।
		(1) मानिकपुर और (2) मानिकपुर विस्मर कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान। (1) बांकी, (2) गुरुकाचार और (3) कुमड़ा कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान। (1) इक्ष पिट्स, (2) डिगिर रामपुर, (3) ओरियन्ट और (4) लाजपुरा कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान। (1) बुरह 1, (2) बुरह नं० 3 कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान। (1) अमगाई, (2) एम०सी० रंगटा और (3) खचई कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान और वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान। (1) कोटमा, (2) भाद्रा, (3) जमुना भूमिगत और (4) जमुना खली कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान। (1) नौरोजाबाद, (2) बीर सिंहपुर और (3) उमरिया कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान। (1) कोरिया और (2) पश्चिमी चिरीमिरी कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान। (1) दुमनहील और (2) उमरी खिरीमिरी कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।

1	2
19. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, कुरामिगा कोलियरी, डाकघर—चिरीधीरी, जिला—मरगुजा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) कुरामिगा, (2) मानावली और (3) चिरीमीरी कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
20. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—हलदीवाड़ी, जिला—मरगुजा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	न्यू चिरीमीरी, मानावली और कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
21. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—विश्रामपुर कोलियरी, रेलवे स्टेशन—विश्रामपुर, जिला—मरगुजा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) विश्रामपुर खाता कास्ट (2), विश्रामपुर बुधिया, (3) बदनगर और (4) कुम्हड़ा कागया खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
22. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—छुरचा कोलियरी, रेलवे स्टेशन—बैकुण्ठपुर रोड, जिला—मरगुजा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) छुरचा और (2) कटकाया कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
23. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, भटगाव, डाकघर—विश्रामपुर, कोलियरी, जिला—मरगुजा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	भटगाव कोयला खान के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
24. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—वेस्ट भागारा खण्ड, कोलियरी, जिला—मरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) पण्चमी भागाराखंड, (2) रामनगर, (3) राज नगर, (4) रामनगर कोयला खान और (5) शीमर कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
25. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, डाकघर—दक्षिणी भागाराखंड कोलियरी, जिला—मरगुजा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) दक्षिणी भागाराखंड, (2) उत्तरी भागाराखंड और (3) पण्चमी भागाराखंड ("बी" गीम) कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
26. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, बिजुरी कोलियरी, डाकघर—बिजुरी, जिला—महडोल, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) बिजुरी और (2) न्यू राजागर कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
27. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, दामुआ कोलियरी, डाकघर—धारावारी खुर्द, जिला—छिदवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) दामुआ (2) नन्दन परिवोजना और (3) राधाकोल कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
28. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, डाटला उप-परिया, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०,	(1) धीरा वारी (2) डाटला वेस्ट और (3) चिकलमऊ परिवोजना

1	2
डाकघर—छुरिया, जिला—छिदवाड़ा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
29. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, अम्बारा उप-परिया, डाकघर—पालाचौरी, बुधरदेय, जिला—छिदवाड़ा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) मांडत, (2) अम्बारा और (3) बुकी औरना खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
30. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, चादमेडा उप-परिया, डाकघर—पराविया, बिचा—छिदवाड़ा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) चादमेडा, (2) पूर्वी डोंगर चिकली, (3) भमारी और (4) माटा छारा कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान और वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
31. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, एकलहरा उप-परिया, डाकघर—एकलहरा, जिला—छिदवाड़ा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) बड़कुं, (2) एकलहरा और (3) उत्तरी चादमेडा कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
32. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, न्यूटन ग्रुप उप-परिया, डाकघर—पराविया, जिला—छिदवाड़ा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) न्यूटन चिकली 'ए' और (2) न्यूटन चिकली 'बी' कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।
33. उप-परिया प्रबन्धक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि०, रावनवारा ग्रुप उप-परिया, डाकघर रावनवारा, जिला—छिदवाड़ा, (मध्य प्रदेश)।	(1) रावनवारा और (2) रावनवारा खाम कोयला खानों के सभी स्थान तथा वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि० नागपुर के अथवा उसके नियंत्रण में अन्य स्थान।

[सं० 11025/1/75-सा० ए० ए०/सी० प्राई० प्रा०-1]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY
(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 12th July, 1977

S.O. 2472.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 349(E), dated the 11th July, 1975 the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being officers equivalent to the rank of gazetted officers of Government to be estate officers for the purposes of the said Act and the said officers shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on estate officers by or under the said Act, within the local limits of their respective jurisdictions in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of public premises
(1)	(2)
1. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Kamptee, Railway	All premises of (1) Inder, (2) Kamptee and (3) Gondegaon coal mines and other

(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Station Kamptee, District Nagpur, (Maharashtra).	premises belonging to or under the control of the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.	12. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Hingir Rampur Colliery, Post Office Brijrajnagar, Railway Station Brijrajnagar, District Sambalpur (Orissa).	All premises of (1) Ib pits, (2) Hingir Rampur, (3) Orient and (4) Lajkura coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.
2. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Khapedkheda, Railway Station Khapedkheda, District Nagpur, (Maharashtra).	All premises of (1) Silewara, (2) Pipla, (3) Wolni (Kanhani) and (4) Patansaongi coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.	13. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Dhanpuri, Railway Station Amlai, District Shahdol, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Burhar I and (2) Burhar No. III coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.
3. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Umrer, Project, Railway Station Umrer, District Nagpur, (Maharashtra).	All premises of (1) Umrer open-cast and (2) Umrer underground coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.	14. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Amlai, Railway Station Amlai, District Shahdol, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Amlai, (2) S. C. Rungta and (3) Chachai coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.
4. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Pathakhera, Railway Station Ghora Dongri, District Betul, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Pathakhera, (2) Pathakhera Extension, (3) Satpura and (4) Shobhapur coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.	15. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Jamuna Colliery, Railway Station Kotma, District Shahdol, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Kotma, (2) Bhadra, (3) Jamuna underground and (4) Jamuna open-cast coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.
5. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Shivaji Nagar, Taluqa Warora, District Chandrapur, (Maharashtra).	All premises of (1) Rajur, (2) New Majri underground and (3) New Majri open-cast coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.	16. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Nowrozabad Colliery, Railway Station Nowrozabad, District Shahdol, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Nowrozabad, (2) Birsinghpur and (3) Umaria coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.
6. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Manikpur, District Chandrapur, (Maharashtra).	All premises of Ghugus coal mine and other premises belonging to or under the control of the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.	17. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Korea Colliery, Railway Station Chirimiri, District Surguja, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Korea and (2) West Chirimiri coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.
7. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Ballarpur, District Chandrapur, (Maharashtra).	All premises of (1) Chanda Rayatwari, (2) Mahakali, (3) Hindusthan Lalpeth and (4) Durgapur coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.	18. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Sonawani Colliery, District Surguja, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Duman Hill and (2) North Chirimiri coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.
8. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Ballarpur, District Chandrapur, (Maharashtra).	All premises of (1) Ballarpur and (2) Sasti coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.	19. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Kurasia Colliery, Post Office Chirimiri, District Surguja, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Kurasia, (2) Sonawani and (3) Chirimiri coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.
9. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Korba Colliery, Railway Station Korba, District Bilaspur, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Korba 1 and 2, (2) Korba 3 and 4 and (3) Rajgamar coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.	20. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Haldiwadi, District Surguja, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of New Chirimiri Ponri Hill coal mine and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.
10. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Manikpur Colliery, Railway Station Korba, District Bilaspur, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Manikpur and (2) Manikpur Extension coal mines belonging to or under the control of the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.		
11. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Banki Mogra, District Bilaspur, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Banki, (2) Surakachar and (3) Kusmunda coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.		

	(1)	(2)		(1)	(2)						
21. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Bismampur Colliery, Railway Station Bismampur, District Surguja, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Bismampur open-cast, (2) Bismampur underground, (3) Jainagar and (3) Kumda coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.		30. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Chanda-metta Sub Area, Post Office Parasia, District Chhindwara, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Chanda-metta, (2) East Dongar Chickli, (3) Bhamori and (4) Jatachhapa coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfield Limited, Nagpur.							
22. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Churcha Colliery, Railway Station Baikunthpur Road, District Surguja, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Churcha and (2) Katkona coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.		31. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Eklehra Sub Area, Post Office Eklehra, District Chhindwara, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Barkui, (2) Eklehra and (3) North Chandametta coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.							
23. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Bhatgaon, Post Office Bismampur Colliery, District Surguja, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of Bhatgaon coal mine and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.		32. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Newton Group Sub Area, Post Office Parasia, District Chhindwara, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Newton Chickli 'A' and (2) Newton Chickli 'B' coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.							
24. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office West Jhagrakhand Colliery, District Surguja, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) West Jhagrakhand, (2) Ramnagar, (3) Rajnagar, (4) Ram Nagar quarries and (5) Jhimar coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.		33. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Rawanwara Group Sub Area, Post Office Rawanwara, District Chhindwara, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Rawanwara and (2) Rawanwara Khas coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.							
25. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office South Jhagrakhand Colliery, District Surguja, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) South Jhagrakhand, (2) North Jhagrakhand ("B" seam) coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.		[No. 11025/1/75-CAF/PIR-I]								
26. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Bijuri Colliery, Post Office Bijuri, District Shahdol, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Bijuri (2) New Raj Nagar coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.		<p>का० आ० 2473 -सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की वेदनी) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40वां) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, तथा ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय (कोयला विभाग), भारत सरकार की तारीख 31 दिसम्बर, 1976 की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 252 को अधिगणन करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे की सारणी के तन्मू 1 में उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारों के समस्त अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये समस्त अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है जो अपनी अधिकारिता की सीमाओं के अन्तर्ग, उक्त सारणी के तन्मू (2) में उल्लिखित कोटियों के सरकारी स्थानों, की बाबत, इस अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और अधिरक्षित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।</p>								
27. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Damua Colliery, Post Office Ghorawari Khurd, District Chhindwara, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Damua, (2) Nandan Project and (3) Rakhikol coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.		<p style="text-align: center;">सारणी</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">अधिकारों का पदनाम</th> <th style="width: 50%;">सरकारी स्थानों की कोटियों तथा अधिकारियों की स्थानीय सीमाएं</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">(1)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">(2)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>उप-मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी, आसाम के जिला डिब्रूगढ़ और मिबसागर कोल इंडिया लि० (उत्तरी पूर्वी कोयला क्षेत्र एरिया)</td> <td>जि० में कोल इंडिया लि० (उत्तरी पूर्वी कोयला क्षेत्र एरिया) का कोयला जिला डिब्रूगढ़, आसाम। क्षेत्र एरिया और अन्य सभी स्थान।</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			अधिकारों का पदनाम	सरकारी स्थानों की कोटियों तथा अधिकारियों की स्थानीय सीमाएं	(1)	(2)	उप-मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी, आसाम के जिला डिब्रूगढ़ और मिबसागर कोल इंडिया लि० (उत्तरी पूर्वी कोयला क्षेत्र एरिया)	जि० में कोल इंडिया लि० (उत्तरी पूर्वी कोयला क्षेत्र एरिया) का कोयला जिला डिब्रूगढ़, आसाम। क्षेत्र एरिया और अन्य सभी स्थान।
अधिकारों का पदनाम	सरकारी स्थानों की कोटियों तथा अधिकारियों की स्थानीय सीमाएं										
(1)	(2)										
उप-मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी, आसाम के जिला डिब्रूगढ़ और मिबसागर कोल इंडिया लि० (उत्तरी पूर्वी कोयला क्षेत्र एरिया)	जि० में कोल इंडिया लि० (उत्तरी पूर्वी कोयला क्षेत्र एरिया) का कोयला जिला डिब्रूगढ़, आसाम। क्षेत्र एरिया और अन्य सभी स्थान।										
28. Sub Area Manager, Datla Sub Area, Western Coalfields Limited, Post Office Dungaria, District Chhindwara, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Ghorawari, (2) Datla West and (3) Chikalmu Project coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.										
29. Sub Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited Ambara Sub Area, Post Office Palachauri, Junnordeo, District Chhindwara, (Madhya Pradesh).	All premises of (1) Mohan, (2) Ambara and (3) Sukri coal mines and other premises belonging to or under the control of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.										

[सं० 11025/1/75-सा० ए० एफ०/पी० आइ० आर०-11]

आइ० ए० विभागीय निदेशक

का० आ० 2473—सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों को देवनी) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40वाँ) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए तथा ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग), भारत सरकार की तारीख 31 दिसम्बर, 1976 की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 252 को अधिव्यक्त करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारों के समस्त अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करनी है जो अपनी अधिकारिता की सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत, उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में उल्लिखित कोटियों के सरकारी स्थानों, की बाबत, इस अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और अधिरक्षित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारों का पञ्चम	सरकारी स्थानों की कोटियों तथा अधिकारियों की स्थानीय सीमाएं
(1)	(2)
उप-मुख्य कर्मिक अधिकारी, अस्सम के जिला डिब्रुगढ़ और मिवसागर कोल फ़िल्ड्स लि० (उत्तरी जिलों में कोल इंडिया लि० (उत्तरी पूर्वी कोयला क्षेत्र एरिया) का कोयला जिला डिब्रुगढ़, अस्सम।	अन्त एरिया और अन्य सभी स्थान।

[सं० 11025/1/75-सा० ए० एफ०/पी० आई० आर०-11]

चन्द्र धर त्रिपाठी, निदेशक

S.O. 2473.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 252, dated the 31st December, 1976, the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being an officer equivalent to the rank of gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on estate officers by or under this Act, within the limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the categories of public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
Deputy Chief Personnel Officer, Coal India Limited, (North Eastern Coalfield Area), District Dibrugarh, Assam.	Coalfield area and all other premises belonging to Coal India Limited, (North Eastern Coalfield Area) in the district of Dibrugarh and Sibsagar, Assam.
[N.E. 11325/1/75-CAF/PIR.PT.II] C. D. TRIPATHI, Director.	

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय

(बाह्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1977

शुद्धि पत्र

क्रा० आ० 2474.—इस विभाग के 11 जून, 1974 के आदेश संख्या 52/21/68-एफ० सी० 3 (एन० जेड०) वाल्यूम 7 में निम्नलिखित शुद्धियाँ की जाये:—

स्थानान्तरण आदेश में क्रम संख्या	की जाने वाली शुद्धियाँ
1	2
1272	क्रम संख्या 1326 की दृष्टि में इसको निकाल दें।
1279	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1285	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1286	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "डिस्टिंग आपरैटर" पढ़ें।
1298	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री बाबू लाल शर्मा' के स्थान पर "श्री बाबू लाल सुपुत्र पंडित चन्द्र लाल" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1299	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "डिस्टिंग आपरैटर" पढ़ें।
1300	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1301	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "स्वीपर" पढ़ें।
1302	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "डिस्टिंग आपरैटर" पढ़ें।
1318	क्रम संख्या 1214 की दृष्टि में इसको निकाल दें।
1324	क्रम संख्या 1216 की दृष्टि में इसको निकाल दें।

(1)	(2)
1328	कालम 2 में 'श्री छोटे लाल' के स्थान पर "श्री छोटे लाल सुपुत्र श्री जी० सुब्र" पढ़ें।
1329	कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
1332	कालम 2 में 'भूमी' के स्थान पर "मशीनम सुपुत्र श्री बीरवल" पढ़ें।
1345	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1336	कालम 2 में 'श्री भगत सिंह' के स्थान पर "श्री भगत सिंह" पढ़ें।
1337	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
1338	कालम 3 में "डिस्टिंग आपरैटर" के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1339	कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
1340	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1342	कालम 2 में 'श्री बालू मीन' के स्थान पर "श्री विरधा मीन" पढ़ें।
1345	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
1346	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "डिस्टिंग आपरैटर" पढ़ें।
1347	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
1356	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
1358	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री छोटे लाल' के स्थान पर "श्री छोटे लाल सुपुत्र श्री खेमा" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
1362	कालम 3 में "चौकीदार" के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
1363	(i) कालम 2 में "श्री टेक बहादुर" के स्थान पर "श्री टेक बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री श्रेक बहादुर" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1365	कालम 3 में 'स्वीपर' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
1383	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
1398	कालम 2 में 'श्री समसुदात' के स्थान पर "श्री समसुदात" पढ़ें।
1401	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री देशरत सिंह' के स्थान पर "श्री देशरत सिंह" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में 'मिफटर' के स्थान पर "स्वीपर" पढ़ें।
1402	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "मिफटर" पढ़ें।
1406	कालम 3 में "चौकीदार" के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1408	कालम 3 में 'मिफटर' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1411	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "मिफटर" पढ़ें।
1412	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "मिफटर" पढ़ें।
1420	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1434	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1438	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "मिफटर" पढ़ें।
1440	कालम 3 में 'डिस्टिंग आपरैटर' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1461	(i) कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
1462	(i) कालम 3 में 'मिफटर' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।

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1163	(i) कालम 3 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "मिफटर" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "मिफटर" पढ़ें।	1589	(i) कालम 4 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 2 में 'श्री राम मिह मुपुत्र श्री एकमान मिह' के स्थान पर "श्री राम मिह गोरखा मुपुत्र श्री एकमान मिह" पढ़ें।
1167	कालम 3 में 'श्री राम प्रागत गुल्फ' के स्थान पर "श्री राम प्रागत" पढ़ें।	1591	कालम 1 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "मिफटर" पढ़ें।
1479	कालम 3 में 'पिकर' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।	1592	कालम 1 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1486	कालम 2 में 'श्री मोहन लाल मुपुत्र श्री सुन्दर नारायण' के स्थान पर "श्री मोहन लाल मुपुत्र श्री सुन्दरमणी" पढ़ें।	1605	कालम 2 में 'वेनमन एम० लाल' के स्थान पर "श्री वेनमन एम० लाल" पढ़ें।
1483	कालम 2 में 'श्री जीत बहादुर' के स्थान पर "श्री जीत बहादुर मुपुत्र श्री मन बहादुर" पढ़ें।	1615	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री चन्द्र बहादुर' के स्थान पर "श्री चन्द्र बहादुर मुपुत्र श्री फतेह बहादुर" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1503	कालम 3 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।	1616	कालम 3 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1500	कालम 3 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।	1618	कालम 2 में 'राजा' के स्थान पर "राज्ञा" पढ़ें।
1501	कालम 2 में 'श्री चन्द्र बहादुर थापा मुपुत्र श्री बलबीर मिह' के स्थान पर "श्री चन्द्र बाबुर थापा मुपुत्र श्री बलबीर थापा" पढ़ें।	1627	कालम 2 में 'श्री मगरी मिह' के स्थान पर "श्री मंगू मिह" पढ़ें।
1503	कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1622	कालम 2 में 'श्री बाबू लाल' के स्थान पर "श्री बाबू लाल मुपुत्र श्री भूरे लाल" पढ़ें।
1506	कालम 2 में 'श्री धन बहादुर' के स्थान पर "श्री धन बहादुर" पढ़ें।	1635	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री सुरेश नन्द' के स्थान पर "श्री सुरेशानन्द" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "ड्रिफ्टिंग अपरेटर" पढ़ें।
1540	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री गोबिन्द उपाध्याय' के स्थान पर "श्री गोबिन्द मुपुत्र श्री गौरी दत्त" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1636	कालम 4 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1539	(i) कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1648	कालम 2 में 'श्री बख्त बीर थापा मुपुत्र श्री पदम बीर थापा' के स्थान पर "श्री भक्तबीर थापा मुपुत्र श्री पदममिह थापा" पढ़ें।
1542	कालम 2 में 'श्री भुरी मिह' के स्थान पर "श्री भोरी मिह" पढ़ें।	1650	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री बलबन्त मिह' के स्थान पर "श्री बलबन्त मिह मुपुत्र श्री दीप मिह" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1544	कालम 2 में 'श्री हुकमान लाल मुपुत्र श्री भोपाल लाल शाह' के स्थान पर "श्री हुकम लाल मुपुत्र श्री गोपाल लाल शाह" पढ़ें।	1656	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री राम प्रसाद' के स्थान पर "श्री राम प्रसाद मुपुत्र श्री कृमा राम" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1547	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री मिसरी लाल जैन' के स्थान पर "श्री मिसरी लाल" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "मिफटर" पढ़ें।	1657	कालम 3 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1548	कालम 4 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1659	कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1549	कालम 2 में 'श्री महावीर भाटिय' के स्थान पर "श्री महावीर मुपुत्र श्री धनराम" पढ़ें।	1660	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री नर बहादुर' के स्थान पर "श्री नरबहादुर मुपुत्र श्री फिशन बहादुर" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1553	कालम 3 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।	1672	कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1554	कालम 3 में 'बही' के स्थान पर '(-)' पढ़ें।	1673	(i) कालम 3 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 2 में 'श्री गंगाधर मुपुत्र श्री मीनू प्रसाद' के स्थान पर "श्री गंगाधर मुपुत्र श्री मीनू प्रसाद" पढ़ें।
1561	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री मोहन मिह' के स्थान पर "श्री मोहन मिह मुपुत्र श्री भान मिह" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।	1675	कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1562	(i) कालम 3 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "मिफटर" पढ़ें।	1676	कालम 3 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1563	कालम 4 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1679	कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1567	कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1680	क्रम संख्या 1166 की दृष्टि में इसको निकाय दे।
1574	कालम 4 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "मिफटर" पढ़ें।	1688	कालम 2 में 'श्री कल्लन मिह मुपुत्र श्री हनु मिह' के स्थान पर "श्री कल्लन मिह मुपुत्र श्री हनु मिह" पढ़ें।
1575	कालम 4 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।		
1588	कालम 1 में 'बही' के स्थान पर "मिफटर" पढ़ें।		

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1698	() कालम 2 में 'श्री जग बहादुर' के स्थान पर "श्री जग बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री रंभा रोका" पढ़ें।	1805	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
	() कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।	1809	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
	() कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "रिटचर" पढ़ें।	1810	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1699	कालम में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1813	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री करण बहादुर' के स्थान पर "श्री करण बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री फौजदार सिंह" पढ़ें।
1701	() कालम 2 में 'श्री सूरज लाल' के स्थान पर "श्री सूरज लाल सुपुत्र श्री राम उदित" पढ़ें।		(ii) कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
	() कालम 4 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "सिफटर" पढ़ें।	1815	कालम 2 में 'श्री तुलाराम पुरोहित' के स्थान पर "श्री रत्ना राम सुपुत्र श्री बी० बी० पुरोहित" पढ़ें।
1702	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1826	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1706	कालम 2 में 'श्री गंगा बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री कांची राम' के स्थान पर "श्री गंगा बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री कांशी" पढ़ें।	1829	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1714	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री मदन लमिह' के स्थान पर "श्री मदन सिंह सुपुत्र श्री गोपाल सिंह" पढ़ें।	1831	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
	(ii) कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।	1833	क्रम संख्या 1503 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।
1717	कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।	1852	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1719	कालम 2 में 'श्री प्रेम सिंह बंसल' के स्थान पर "श्री प्रेम सिंह सुपुत्र श्री खेम चन्द" पढ़ें।	1851	कालम 2 में 'श्री बालाराम' के स्थान पर "श्री बालाराम सुपुत्र श्री छोटे लाल" पढ़ें।
1725	क्रम संख्या 2147 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।	1891	कालम 2 में 'श्री ए० के० जार्ज' के स्थान पर "श्री ए० एक्स० जार्ज" पढ़ें।
1737	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1894	कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1738	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री मोहन सिंह' के स्थान पर "श्री मोहन सिंह सुपुत्र श्री भंवर सिंह" पढ़ें।	1895	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
	(ii) कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1898	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1740	क्रम संख्या 1875 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।	1901	कालम में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1743	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1910	कालम 2 में 'श्री मोहन सिंह सुपुत्र श्री शेर सिंह' के स्थान पर "श्री मोहन सिंह सुपुत्र श्री शेर बहादुर" पढ़ें।
1745	कालम 2 में 'श्री मंगल सिंह' के स्थान पर "श्री मंगल सिंह सुपुत्र श्री मूल सिंह" पढ़ें।	1929	कालम 2 में 'श्री कन्हैया सिंह' के स्थान पर "श्री कान्हो सिंह" पढ़ें।
1746	कालम 2 में 'श्री अमर नाथ सुपुत्र श्री भान चन्द्र' के स्थान पर "श्री अमर नाथ सुपुत्र श्री चन्द्र भान" पढ़ें।	1918	क्रम संख्या 1787 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।
1723	क्रम संख्या 1788 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।	1949	क्रम संख्या 1810 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।
1761	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।	1957	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री राम चरन' के स्थान पर "श्री राम चरन सुपुत्र श्री मुरली सिंह" पढ़ें।
1769	कालम 2 में 'श्री धन बहादुर' के स्थान पर "श्री धोज बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री तौरवीर" पढ़ें।		(ii) कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1778	कालम 2 में 'श्री राम बिहारी मिश्र' के स्थान पर "श्री राम बिहारी सुपुत्र श्री लाल बहादुर" पढ़ें।	1966	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1779	कालम 2 में 'श्री राम बिलास सिंह' के स्थान पर "श्री राम बिलास सुपुत्र श्री दरबारी सिंह" पढ़ें।	1967	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1781	कालम 2 में 'श्री शिव रतन' के स्थान पर "श्री शिव रतन सुपुत्र श्री गंगादीन" पढ़ें।	1973	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1781	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री विजयपाल शर्मा' के स्थान पर "श्री विजय पाल सुपुत्र श्री राम चन्द्र" पढ़ें।	1979	कालम 2 में "श्री भगवती प्रसाद" के स्थान पर "श्री भगवती प्रसाद सुपुत्र श्री पानत दीन यादव" पढ़ें।
	(ii) कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1983	क्रम संख्या 1902 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।
1786	कालम 3 में '(—)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।	1988	कालम 2 में 'श्री सुखलाल सिद्धासि' के स्थान पर "श्री सुखलाल सिद्धासि" पढ़ें।
1974	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।	1989	कालम 2 में 'श्री नारायण राम भाटिया' के स्थान पर "श्री नारायण राम सुपुत्र श्री गोबिन्द राम" पढ़ें।
1796	कालम 2 में 'श्री राम बहादुर' के स्थान पर "श्री राम बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री राम भरोसे" पढ़ें।	1992	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।
1798	कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।	1993	(i) कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "डस्टिंग अपरेटर" पढ़ें।
1804	कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "(—)" पढ़ें।		(ii) कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "डस्टिंग अपरेटर" पढ़ें।

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1994	(i) कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1997	(i) कालम 3 में 'मिपटमैन' के स्थान पर "इस्टिंग अपरेटर" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "इस्टिंग अपरेटर" पढ़ें।
1998	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2018	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(-)" पढ़ें।
2019	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2024	कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2022	(i) कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "इस्टिंग अपरेटर" पढ़ें।
2023	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2026	कालम 2 में 'श्री राबती शरण' के स्थान पर "श्री रेवती शरण शर्मा" पढ़ें।
2027	कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
2032	कालम 2 में 'श्री शम्भू दयाल मिश्र' के स्थान पर "श्री शम्भू दयाल सुपुत्र श्री बंसी धर मिश्र" पढ़ें।
2042	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(-)" पढ़ें।
2043	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2068	कालम 2 में 'श्री जय बल्लभ जोशी' के स्थान पर "श्री जय बल्लभ" पढ़ें।
2074	कालम 2 में 'श्री तारा बत्ता' के स्थान पर "श्री तारा बत्त" पढ़ें।
2081	कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2082	क्रम संख्या 1980 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।
2084	कालम 2 में 'श्री राम देव तिवारी' के स्थान पर "श्री राम देव सुपुत्र श्री बीजा तिवारी" पढ़ें।
2090	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(-)" पढ़ें।
2093	क्रम संख्या 2054 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।
2096	क्रम संख्या 2125 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।
2097	क्रम संख्या 1663 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।
2098	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "मिफ्टर" पढ़ें।
2099	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2115	कालम 2 में 'श्री धनमान सिंह' के स्थान पर "श्री जामर सिंह सुपुत्र श्री सावर गोरखा" पढ़ें।
2122	कालम 2 में 'श्री बिरछू बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री बिरछा बहादुर' के स्थान पर "श्री बिरछा बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री हिरछा बहादुर" पढ़ें।
2135	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री श्याम बिहारी चौबे' के स्थान पर "श्री श्याम बिहारी" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में 'इस्टिंग अपरेटर' के स्थान पर "(-)" पढ़ें।
2139	कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2142	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "मिफ्टर" पढ़ें।
2143	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "इस्टिंग अपरेटर" पढ़ें।

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2144	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2146	कालम 2 में 'श्री चन्द्र भान सुपुत्र श्री राम कला' के स्थान पर "श्री चन्द्र भान सुपुत्र श्री टीका राम" पढ़ें।
2151	(i) कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "इस्टिंग अपरेटर" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "इस्टिंग अपरेटर" पढ़ें।
2152	(i) कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2156	कालम 2 में 'श्री राम बहादुर तिवारी' के स्थान पर "श्री राम बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री विशनाथ तिवारी" पढ़ें।
2157	कालम 3 में 'चौकीदार' के स्थान पर "(-)" पढ़ें।
2158	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2161	कालम 2 में 'श्री निल बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री कतरी राम' के स्थान पर "श्री निल बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री कबीराम" पढ़ें।
2162	कालम 2 में 'श्री घटोसी लाल' के स्थान पर "श्री घोटोसे लाल" पढ़ें।
2166	कालम 2 में 'श्री परम राम' के स्थान पर "श्री परस राम दुबे" पढ़ें।
2167	कालम 2 में 'अलाउद्दीन' के स्थान पर "श्री अल्लाहदीन" पढ़ें।
2168	कालम 2 में 'श्री राम बहादुर' के स्थान पर "श्री राम बहादुर सुपुत्र श्री टेक बहादुर" पढ़ें।
2174	कालम 2 में 'श्री कमल यादव' के स्थान पर "श्री कमल सुपुत्र श्री त्रिलोक" पढ़ें।
2175	कालम 2 में 'श्री जर बहादुर' के स्थान पर "श्री जरबंजन" पढ़ें।
2181	कालम 2 में 'श्री कृष्ण अचतार गुक्ल' के स्थान पर "श्री कृष्ण अचतार सुपुत्र श्री रवि नारायण" पढ़ें।
2187-ए	कालम 2 में 'श्री अम्बिका प्रसाद पांडे' के स्थान पर "श्री अम्बिका प्रसाद सुपुत्र श्री जय प्रसाद पांडे" पढ़ें।
2191	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(-)" पढ़ें।
2192	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2193	(i) कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "स्टिचर" पढ़ें।
2194	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
2211	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(-)" पढ़ें।
2213	कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "स्वीपर" पढ़ें।
2214	कालम 3 में '(-)' के स्थान पर "स्वीपर" पढ़ें।
2224	कालम 2 में 'श्री मुन्नी लाल गुपुत्र श्री मुनी लाल' के स्थान पर "श्री मुनी लाल सुपुत्र श्री मुन्नी लाल" पढ़ें।
2227	कालम 3 में 'स्वीपर' के स्थान पर "(-)" पढ़ें।
2228	(i) कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "स्वीपर" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 2 में 'श्री शंकर' के स्थान पर "श्री शंकर सुपुत्र श्री गुण" पढ़ें।
2232	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(-)" पढ़ें।

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2242	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(-)" पढ़ें।
2254	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(-)" पढ़ें।
2255	कालम 2 में 'श्री राधापयाम' के स्थान पर 'श्री राधेश्याम सुपुत्र श्री सूरज मल' पढ़ें।
2256	कालम 2 में 'श्री बाबूराम' के स्थान पर 'श्री बाबूराम सुपुत्र श्री छज्जू राम' पढ़ें।
2266	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "(-)" पढ़ें।
2267	कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "स्वीपर" पढ़ें।
2268	क्रम संख्या 2267 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।
2284	क्रम संख्या 2279 की दृष्टि में इसे निकाल दें।
2294	(i) कालम 2 में 'श्री राम स्वरूप' के स्थान पर 'श्री राम स्वरूप सुपुत्र श्री गुरधन' पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "सिफटर" पढ़ें। (iii) कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "सिफटर" पढ़ें।
2295	कालम 4 में 'वही' के स्थान पर "स्वीपर" पढ़ें।

[सं० 52/7/74-एफ० सी० III(वाल्सू० VIII)]

बदामी राम, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & AND IRRIGATION
(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 4th March, 1977

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 2474.—In this Department Order No. 52/21/68-FC. III(NZ)/Vol. VII dated 11-6-1974, the following corrections shall be carried out:

Sl. No. in the Transfer Order	Correction to be Carried out
1	2
1272	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 1326.
1279	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1285	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".
1286	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Dusting Operator".
1298	(i) For the words "Shri Babu Lal Sharma" in col. 2, read "Shri Babu Lal S/o Pt. Chander Lal". (ii) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1299	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dusting Operator".
1300	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1301	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Sweeper".
1302	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Dusting Operator".
1318	Deleted in view of S. No. 1214.
1324	Deleted in view of S. No. 1216.
1328	For the words "Shri Chhotey Lal" in col. 2, read "Shri Chhotey Lal S/o Shri Jee Sukh".

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1329	For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Stitcher".
1332	For the word "Munshi" in col. 2, read "Shri Munshi Ram S/o Shri Birbal".
1335	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1336	For the words "Shri Mangana Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Magan Singh".
1337	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Stitcher".
1338	For the word "Dusting Operator" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1339	For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Stitcher".
1340	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1342	For the words "Shri Bordha Meena" in col. 2, read "Shri Birdha Meena".
1345	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Stitcher".
1346	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Dusting Operator".
1347	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Stitcher".
1356	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Stitcher".
1358	(i) For the words "Shri Chottey Lal" in col. 2, read "Shri Chhotey Lal S/o Shri Khema". (ii) For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Stitcher".
1362	For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Stitcher".
1363	(i) For the words "Shri Tek Bahadur" in col. 2, read "Shri Tek Bahadur S/o Shri Thek Bahadur". (ii) For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1365	For the word "Sweeper" in col. 3, read "Stitcher".
1383	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Stitcher".
1398	For the words "Shri Samsuddan" in col. 2, read "Shri Samsuddin".
1401	(i) For the words "Shri Deshrat Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Dashrath Singh". (ii) For the word "Sifter" in col. 3, read "Sweeper".
1402	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Sifter".
1406	For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1408	For the word "Sifter" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1411	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Sifter".
1412	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Sifter".
1420	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1434	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1438	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Sifter".
1440	For the words "Dusting Operator" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1461	(i) For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Stitcher". (ii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Stitcher".
1462	(i) For the word "Sifter" in col. 3, read "Stitcher". (ii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Stitcher".
1463	(i) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Sifter". (ii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Sifter".
1467	For the words "Shri Ram Pragat Shukla" in col. 2, read "Shri Ram Pragat".

1	2	1	2
1479	For the word "Picker" in col. 3, read "Dash".	1618	For the word "Ranja" in col. 2, read "Ranjha".
1486	For the words "Shri Mohan Lal S/o Shri Sunder Narain" in col. 2, read "Shri Mohan Lal S/o Shri Sunder Mani".	1627	For the words "Shri Mangi Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Mangu Singh".
1488	For the words "Shri Jit Bahadur" in col. 2, read "Shri Jit Bahadur S/o Shri Man Bahadur".	1622	For the words "Shri Babu Lal" in col. 2, read "Shri Babu Lal S/o Bhure Lal".
1506	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".	1635	(i) For the words "Shri Suresh Nand" in col. 2, read "Shri Suresha Nand".
1520	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".		(ii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Dusting Operator".
1504	For the words "Shri Chander Bahadur Thapa S/o Balbir Thapa" in col. 2, read "Shri Chandra Bahadur Thapa S/o Shri Dal Bir Thapa".	1636	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".
1525	For the word "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".	1648	For the words "Shri Bakhat Bir Thapa S/o Padam Bir Thapa" in col. 2, read "Shri Bhak'abir Thapa S/o Padam Singh Thapa".
1536	For the words "Shri Dhan Bahadur" in col. 2, read "Shri Dan Bahadur".	1650	(i) For the words "Shri Balwant Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Balwant Singh S/o Deep Singh".
1540	(i) For the words "Shri Goverdhan Upadhyay" in col. 2, read "Shri Goverdhan S/o Gauri Datt".		(ii) For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
	(ii) For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".	1556	(i) For the words "Shri Ram Prashad" in col. 2, read "Shri Ram Prasad S/o Phusa Ram".
1539	(i) For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".		(ii) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
	(ii) For the "Dash" in col. 4, read "Watchman".	1657	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1542	For the words "Shri Bhuri Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Bhori Singh".	1659	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1544	For the words "Shri Hukuan Lal S/o Bhopal Lal Shah" in col. 2, read "Shri Hukam Lal S/o Shri Gopal Lal Shah".	1660	(i) For the words "Shri Nar Bahadur" in col. 2, read "Shri Nar Bahadur S/o Kishan Bd.". (ii) For the "Dash" in col. 4, read "Watchman".
1547	(i) For the words "Shri Singari Lal Jain" in col. 2, read "Shri Singari Lal".	1672	For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Dash".
	(ii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Sifter".	1673	(i) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1548	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".		(ii) For the words "Shri Ganda Dhar S/o Minu Parsad" in col. 2, read "Shri Ganga Dhar S/o Minu Pd.". (iii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Stitcher".
1549	For the words "Shri Mahabir Bhatia" in col. 2, read "Shri Mahabir S/o Shri Bhanu Ram".	1675	For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1553	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".	1676	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1554	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".	1679	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1561	(i) For the words "Shri Mohan Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Mohan Singh S/o Shri Man Singh".	1680	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 1166.
	(ii) For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Dash".	1688	For the words "Shri Kallan Singh S/o Indu Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Kallan Singh S/o Inder Singh".
1562	(i) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".	1698	(i) For the words "Shri Jung Bahadur" in col. 2, read "Shri Jung Bd. S/o Roncha Roka".
	(ii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Sifter".		(ii) For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1563	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".		(iii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Stitcher".
1567	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".	1699	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".
1574	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Sifter".	1701	(i) For the words "Shri Suraj Lal" in col. 2, read "Shri Suraj Lal S/o Ram Udit".
1575	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".		(ii) For the word "Watchman" in col. 4, read "Sifter".
1588	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Sifter".	1702	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".
1589	(i) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".	1706	For the words "Shri Ganga Bahadur S/o Kanchi Ram" in col. 2, read "Shri Ganga Bd. S/o Shri Kanshi".
	(ii) For the words "Shri Ram Singh 1 S/o Pakmam Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Ram Singh Gorkha S/o Takman Singh".	1714	(i) For the words "Shri Madan Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Mandan Singh S/o Gopal Singh".
1591	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Sifter".		(ii) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1592	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".	1717	For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1605	For the words "Benson N. Lal" in col. 2, read "Shri Benson M. Lal".	1719	For the words "Shri Prem Singh Bansal" in col. 2, read "Shri Prem Singh S/o Khem Chand".
1615	(i) For the words "Shri Chander Bahadur" in col. 2, read "Shri Chander Bd. S/o Fatch Bd.". (ii) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".	1725	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 2147.
1616	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".	1737	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".

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1738	(i) For the words "Shri Sohan Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Sohan Singh S/o Sh. Bhanwar Singh".	1948	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 1787.
	(ii) For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".	1949	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 1810.
1740	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 1875.	1957	(i) For the words "Shri Ram Charan" in col. 2, read "Shri Ram Charan S/o Murli Singh".
1743	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".		(ii) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1745	For the words "Shri Managal Singh" in Col. 2, read "Shri Mangal Singh S/o Shri Mool Singh".	1966	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1746	For the words "Shri Amar Nath S/o Bhan Chander" in col. 2, read "Shri Amar Nath S/o Chander Bhan".	1967	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1723	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 1788.	1973	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1764	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".	1979	For the words "Shri Bhagwati Prasad" in col. 2 read "Shri Bhagwati Pd. S/o Patan Din Yadav".
1769	For the words "Shri Dhaj Bahadur" in col. 2, read "Shri Dhoj Bahadur S/o Naur Pir".	1983	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 1902.
1778	For the words "Shri Ram Bihari Misra" in col. 2, read "Shri Ram Bihari S/o Shri Lal Bahadur".	1988	For the words "Shri Sukhlal Siwasiya" in col. 2, read "Shri Sukh Lal S/o Pusa Lal Siwasiya".
1779	For the words "Shri Ram Bilas Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Ram Bilas S/o Shri Darbari Singh".	1989	For the words "Shri Narain Dass Bhatia" in col. 2, read "Shri Narain Dass S/o Govind Ram".
1781	For the words "Shri Shiv Ratan" in col. 2, read "Shri Shiv Rattan S/o Shri Ganga Din".	1992	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1784	(i) For the words "Shri Vijaya Pal Sharma" in col. 2, read "Shri Vijaya Pal S/o Ram Chander".	1993	(i) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dusting Operator".
	(ii) For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".		(ii) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dusting Operator".
1786	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".	1994	(i) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1794	For the "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".		(ii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".
1796	For the words "Shri Ram Bahadur" in col. 2, read "Shri Ram Bahadur S/o Ram Bharosey".	1997	(i) For the word "Sifter" in col. 3, read "Dusting Operator".
1798	For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Dash".		(ii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Dusting Operator".
1804	For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Dash".	1998	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".
1805	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".	2018	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1809	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".	2019	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1810	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".	2024	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1813	(i) For the words "Shri Karan Bahadur" in col. 2, read "Shri Karan Bahadur S/o Faujdar Singh".	2022	(i) For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
	(ii) For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".		(ii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Dusting Operator".
1815	For the words "Shri Tula Ram Purohit" in col. 2, read "Shri Rula Ram S/o B.D. Prohit".	2023	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman."
1828	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".	2026	For the words "Shri Ravti Saran" in col. 2, "Shri Revti Saran Sharma".
1829	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".	2027	For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Stitcher".
1831	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".	2032	For the words "Shri Shambu Dayal Mishra" in col. 2, read "Shri Shambu Dayal S/o Bansī Dhar Misra".
1833	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 1503.	2042	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1852	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".	2043	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1854	For the words "Shri Bala Ram" in col. 2, read "Shri Bala Ram S/o Chhotu Lal".	2068	For the words "Shri Jai Ballabh Josi" in col. 2, read "Shri Jai Ballabh".
1891	For the words "Shri A.K. George" in col. 2, read "Shri A.X. George".	2074	For the words "Shri Tar Dutta" in col. 2, read "Shri Tara Dutt".
1894	For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Dash".	2081	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
1895	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".	2082	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 1980.
1898	For the word "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".	2084	For the words "Shri Ram Deo Tiwari" in col. 2, read "Shri Ram Dev S/o Shri Bija Tiwari".
1901	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".	2090	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
1910	For the words "Shri Mohan Singh S/o Sher Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Mohan Singh S/o Shri Sher Bahadur".	2093	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 2054.
		2096	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 2125.
1929	For the words "Shri Kanhya Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Kanhay Singh".	2097	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 1663.
		2098	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Sifter".

1	2
2099	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".
2115	For the words "Shri Dhanman Singh" in col. 2, read "Shri Damar Singh S/o Sabar Gurkha".
2122	For the words "Shri Birkhu Bahadur S/o Dirka Bahadur" in col. 2, read "Shri Birkha Bahadur S/o Hirkha Bahadur".
2135	(i) For the words "Shri Shyam Bihari Chaubey" in col. 2, read "Shri Shyam Bihari". (ii) For the words "Dusting Operator" in col. 3, read "Dash".
2139	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
2142	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Sifter".
2143	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Dusting Operator".
2144	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".
2146	For the words "Shri Chander Bhan S/o Ram Kala" in col. 2, read "Shri Chander Bhan S/o Tika Ram".
2151	(i) For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Dusting Operator". (ii) For the word "Watchman" in col. 4, read "Dusting Operator".
2152	(i) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman". (ii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".
2156	For the words "Shri Ram Bahadur Tiwari" in col. 2, read "Shri Ram Bahadur S/o Bishwanath Tiwari".
2157	For the word "Watchman" in col. 3, read "Dash".
2158	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
2161	For the words "Shri Til Bahadur S/o Katri Ram" in col. 2, read "Shri Til Bahadur S/o Shri Kabi Ram".
2162	For the words "Shri Ghasity Lal" in col. 2, read "Shri Ghasitey Lal".
2166	For the words "Shri Paras Ram" in col. 2, read "Shri Paras Ram Dubey".
2167	For the words "Shri Allauddin" in col. 2, read "Shri Allah Din".
2168	For the words "Shri Ram Bahadur" in col. 2, read "Shri Ram Bahadur S/o Shri Tek Bahadur".
2174	For the words "Shri Kamal Yadav" in col. 2, read "Shri Kamal S/o Shri Trilok".
2175	For the words "Shri Jar Bahadur" in col. 2, read "Shri Jar Bandhan".
2181	For the words "Shri Krishan Avtar Shukla" in col. 2, read "Shri Krishan Avtar S/o Shri Ravi Narain Shukla".
2187-A	For the words "Shri Ambika Prasad Pandey" in col. 2, read "Shri Ambika Prasad S/o Shri Jai Prasad Pandey".
2191	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
2192	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Watchman".
2193	(i) For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Stitcher". (ii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Stitcher".
2194	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Watchman".
2211	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
2213	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Sweeper".

1	2
2214	For the "Dash" in col. 3, read "Sweeper".
2224	For the words "Shri Muni Lal S/o Shri Guni Lal" in col. 2, read "Shri Munni Lal S/o Chunni Lal".
2227	For the word "Sweeper" in col. 3, read "Dash".
2228	(i) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Sweeper". (ii) For the words "Shri Shanker" in col. 2, read "Shri Shanker S/o Gagan".
2232	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
2242	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
2254	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
2255	For the words "Shri Radha Shyam" in col. 2, read "Shri Radhey Shyam S/o Shri Suraj Mal".
2256	For the words "Shri Babu Ram" in col. 2, read "Shri Ballu Ram S/o Chhajju Ram".
2266	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Dash".
2267	For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Sweeper".
2268	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 2297.
2284	Deleted in view of Sl. No. 2279.
2294	(i) For the words "Shri Ram Swaroop" in col. 2, read "Shri Ram Swaroop S/o Shri Gurdhan". (ii) For the word "Do" in col. 3, read "Sifter". (iii) For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Sifter".
2295	For the word "Do" in col. 4, read "Sweeper".

[No. 52/74-FC III/(Vol. VIII)]
BAKHSI RAM, Dy. Secy.

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1977

क्रा० भा० 2475.—वायु निगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 (1ए) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एयर बीक मार्शल पी० सी० लाल को 21 जुलाई, 1977 के पूर्वार्द्ध से इंडियन एयरलाइन्स का अध्यक्ष (अंशकालिक) नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० बी०-18014/10/77-ए०सी०]

सी० एन० डींगरा, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1977

S.O. 2475.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4(1A) of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints ACM P. C. Lal as Chairman (part-time) of Indian Airlines with effect from the forenoon of 21st July, 1977.

[No. AV. 18014/10/77-AC]

C. L. DHINGRA, Dy. Secy.

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1977

क्रा० भा० 2476.—अधिसूचना संख्या पीए/बीसी/77/541 दिनांक 2 जुलाई, 1977 के क्रम में तथा उन्हें प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अध्यक्ष, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, श्री मतीश चन्द्र खण्डेसवाल, सदस्य, दिल्ली नगर निगम, दिल्ली का दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण की आवास समिति का सदस्य नामित करने हैं।

[संख्या पीए/बीसी/77/541]

पी० के० बी० मिह, सचिव

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1977

S.O. 2476.—In continuation of notification number PA/VC/77/541 dated the 2nd July, 1977 and in exercise of the powers conferred on him, the Chairman, D.D.A. is pleased to nominate Shri Satish Chander Khandelwal, Member, Municipal Corporation of Delhi also as a member of the Housing Committee of the Delhi Development Authority.

[No. PA/VC/77/541]

P. K. B. SINGH, Secy.

DIRECTOR OF ESTATES

New Delhi, the 18th July, 1977

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 2477.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works and Housing No. 19014(2)/75-Pol. IV dated the 4th December, 1976, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the same date at page-4230, in line one, for S.O. 4226" read "S.O. 4626".

[File No. 1914 (2) 75-Pol. IV]
I. CHAUDHURI, Director

भ्रम संशोधन

भाषण

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1977

का० प्रा० 2478 केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाय प्रमुखी में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स एलेप्पे कम्पनी लिमिटेड एण्ड जनरल एक्सपोर्ट कम्पनी, क्वीरिंग एण्ड फारवर्डिंग एजेंट्स, विलिंगडन प्राइवेट, कोचीन-682003 के प्रबंधन में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री के० सेलवारतमम होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या मैसर्स एलेप्पे कम्पनी लिमिटेड एण्ड जनरल एक्सपोर्ट कम्पनी, क्वीरिंग एण्ड फारवर्डिंग एजेंट्स, कोचीन-682003 के कर्मचारियों की अपनी वर्तमान मजदूरी और परिश्रम महंगाई भत्ते में संशोधन और वृद्धि की मांग न्यायोचित है? यदि हाँ, तो वृद्धि कितनी होनी चाहिए?

[एन-35011(2)/76-डी० 4(ए)]

नन्दा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1977

S.O. 2478.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Alleppey Company Limited and General Export Company, Clearing and Forwarding

Agents, Willingdon Island, Cochin-682003 and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri K. Selvaratnam shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the employees of Messrs Alleppey Company Limited and General Export Company, Clearing and Forwarding Agents, Cochin-682003 are justified in demanding revision and enhancement of their present wages and Variable Dearness Allowance? If so, what should be the increase?

[No. L-35011(2)/76-DIV(A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer.

भाषण

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1977

का० प्रा० 2479 केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाय प्रमुखी में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में बैंक आफ बड़ोवा, ग्रहमदाबाद के प्रबंधन में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और उक्त औद्योगिक विवाद श्री एम० यू० शाह, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, ग्रहमदाबाद के समक्ष स्थित है;

और उक्त श्री एम० यू० शाह की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं हैं;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33ख की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम० यू० शाह, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, ग्रहमदाबाद से उक्त विवाद से सम्बद्ध कार्यवाहियों को वापस लेती है और उन्हें उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण, ग्रहमदाबाद को हस्तान्तरित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री प्रार० सी० इमरानी, बी०ए० (आनर्स), एल०एल०बी० हैं, और यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, ग्रहमदाबाद प्रांते की कार्यवाहियाँ उसी प्रक्रम से करेगा जिस पर वे उसे हस्तान्तरित की जाएँ और विधि के अनुसार उनका निपटान करेगा।

अनुसूची

क्या बैंक आफ बड़ोवा, दक्षिणी क्षेत्र ग्रहमदाबाद के प्रबंधन में बैंक की परमेश्वरी शाखा के क्लर्क, श्री एस० एम० मिन्हूरिया की 13-4-1976 से सेवाएं समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो सम्बन्धित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार हैं?

[सका एल-12012/202/76-डी० 3-ए]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1977

S.O. 2479.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of the Bank of Baroda, Ahmedabad and their workman in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the said industrial dispute is pending before Shri M. U. Shah. Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad;

And whereas the services of the said Shri M. U. Shah are no longer available ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 33-B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Shri M. U. Shah, Presiding Officer Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad and transfers the case to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad presided over by Shri R. C. Israni, B.A. (Hons) L.L.B. constituted under section 7-A of the said Act and directs that the said Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad shall proceed with the same proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of the Bank of Baroda, Southern Region, Ahmedabad in terminating the services of Shri S. S. Sinduria, Clerk, Persi Sheri Branch of the Bank with effect from 13-4-1976 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

[No. L-12012/202/76-D.II-A]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 1977

का० भा० 2480.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया, जामनगर के प्रबन्धतन्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और उक्त औद्योगिक विवाद श्री एम० यू० शाह, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद के समक्ष लम्बित है ;

और उक्त श्री एम० यू० शाह की सेवाएं अब अपलब्ध नहीं हैं ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 33अ की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम० यू० शाह, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद से उक्त विवाद से सम्बद्ध कार्यवाही को वापस लेती है और उसे उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण को हस्तान्तरित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री आर० सी० इसरानी, बी० ए० (मानस), एल० एल० बी०, होंगे और यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, अहमदाबाद और आगे कार्यवाही उसी प्रक्रम से करेगा जिस पर वह उसे हस्तान्तरित की जाए और बिधि के अनुसार उसका निपटारा करेगा ।

अनुसूची

- (1) क्या शाखा प्रबन्धक, सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया, जामनगर की श्री उस्मान जुमा, रामोशी को 1-11-76 से सेवा से रोकने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?
- (2) क्या सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया की जामनगर शाखा के श्री उस्मान जुमा, रामोशी जामनगर शाखा में नियोजित बैंक के अन्य अनुसूची श्रेणी कर्मचारियों को ग्राह्य बेतनमान तथा अन्य लाभों के हकदार है ? यदि हां, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

[संख्या एल-12012/34/77-डी० 2-ए]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1977

S.O. 2480.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute between the employers in relation

to the management of the Central Bank of India, Jamnagar and their workman in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed :—

And whereas the said industrial dispute is pending before Shri M. U. Shah, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad ;

And whereas the services of the said Shri M. U. Shah are no longer available ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 1 of section 33-B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Shri M. U. Shah, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad and transfers the same to the Industrial Tribunal presided over by Shri R. C. Israni, B.A. (hons), L.L.B. constituted under section 7-A of the said Act and directs that the said Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad shall proceed with the same proceedings from the stage at which they were transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law

SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the action of the Branch Manager, Central Bank of India, Jamnagar in stopping Shri Usman Juma, Ramoshi from service with effect from 1-11-76 is justified? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?
- (2) Whether Shri Usman Juma, Ramoshi, Central Bank of India Jamnagar Branch is entitled to the pay scale and other benefits admissible to other class IV employees of the Bank employed in the Jamnagar Branch? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. L-12012/34/77-D.II.A.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 जुलाई, 1977

का० भा० 2481.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया, जामनगर के प्रबन्धतन्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के साथ पठित धारा 7क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एम० यू० शाह होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय अहमदाबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

- (1) क्या शाखा प्रबन्धक सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया, जामनगर की श्री उस्मान जुमा रामोशी को 1-11-76 से काम से रोकने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?
- (2) क्या सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया, जामनगर शाखा के श्री उस्मान जुमा, रामोशी बैंक की जामनगर शाखा में नियोजित श्रेणी 4 के अन्य कर्मचारियों को अनुमेय बेतनमान और अन्य लाभों के हकदार हैं ? यदि हां, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

[सं० एल-12012/34/77-डी० 2-ए०]

आर० पी० नरूला, प्रवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th July 1977

S.O. 2481.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of the Central Bank of India, Jamnagar and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7-A read with Clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an industrial Tribunal, the Presiding Officer of which shall be Shri M. U. Shah with head quarters at Ahmedabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the action of the Branch Manager, Central Bank of India, Jamnagar in stopping Shri Usman Juma, Ramoshi from service with effect from 1-11-76 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?
- (2) Whether Shri Usman Juma, Ramoshi Central Bank of India Jamnagar Branch is entitled to the pay scale and other benefits admissible to other class IV employees of the Bank employed in their Jamnagar Branch? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. L-12012/34/77-D. II-A]

R. P. NARULA. Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जुलाई, 1977

क्र० आ० 2482.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मोहन लाल मालवन्ट मेटल वर्क्स, पटवाशेरी, नवसारी, जिला बुलसार् नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 जनवरी, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(279)/77-पी० एक०-2]

New Delhi, the 15th July, 1977

S.O. 2482.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Mohanlal Lalchand Metal Works, Patwa Sheri, Navsari, District Bulsar, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of January, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/279/77-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 2483.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स अमेरिकन रेडियो एण्ड ऑटोमोबाइल कम्पनी, एम० पी० मुकरजी मार्ग, दिल्ली-6 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण

उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(280)/77-पी० एक०-2]

S.O. 2483.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs American Radio and Automobile Company, S.P. Mukerji Marg, Delhi-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1973.

[No. S. 35019/280/77-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 2484.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स जयन्तीलाल प्रेमचन्द, 2284 महराज पोल, मानिक चौक, अहमदाबाद-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(281)/77-पी० एक०-2]

S.O. 2484.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jayantilal Premchand, 2254, Mahurat Polc, Manekchowk, Ahmedabad-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of March, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/281/77-PF. III]

क्र० आ० 2485.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स सूविधा ट्रेडिंग्स, श्याम ऑटोमोबाइल्स के अन्तर्गत, श्याम मदन, मिर्जापुर रोड, अहमदाबाद-1 जिसमें 7, म्युनिसिपल शापिंग सेन्टर, एम० टी० स्टैंड के पास, आनन्द जिला कंठा (गुजरात) स्थित उसकी शाखा भी सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

धन: अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एम-35019(282)/77-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2485.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Suvidha Travels, Above Shyam Automobiles, Shyam Sadan, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad-1 including its branch at 2, Municipal Shopping Centre, Near S.T. Stand, Anand, District Kaira (Gujarat), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of March, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/282/77-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 2486—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स क्वाली टूल्स, 'बी' टाइप शेड सं० 1, नरोडा इन्डस्ट्रियल टाउनशिप, अहमदाबाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 दिसम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं. एम०-35019(283)/77-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2486.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kwali Tools, 'B' Type Shed No. 1, Naroda Industrial Township, Ahmedabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of December, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/2/8/3/77-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 2487—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम० ए० गफकार एण्ड सन्स, डाक घर बाक्स सं०, 627, 175 मदीना बिल्डिंग के सामने, हैदराबाद-2 (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

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धन: अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 जुलाई, 1975 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम० 35019 (284)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2487.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs M.A. Gaffar and Sons, Post Office Box No. 627, 175, Opposite Madina Building, Hyderabad-2 (Andhra Pradesh), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of July, 1975.

[No. S. 35019/284/77-PF. II]

का० प्रा० 2488—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स भगवती स्फेरोकास्ट (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 1 कृष्ण सोसाइटी, एलिस-ब्रिज, अहमदाबाद-6 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अक्टूबर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम-35019 (540)/76-पी० एफ०-2(1)]

S.O. 2488.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bhagwati Spherocast (Private) Limited, 1, Krishna Society, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of October, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(540)/76-PF. II(ii)]

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई, 1977

का० प्रा० 2489—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कोयला केन्द्र, 15 शेक्सपियर सरानी, कलकत्ता-7, जिसमें स्टेशन रोड, उखरा आसन्नखोल स्थित उसकी शाखा भी सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना एक अप्रैल, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम-35017 (30)/76-पी० एफ०-2(1)]

New Delhi, the 19th July, 1977

S.O. 2489.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs India's Coal Centre, 15, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta-71 including its branch at Station Road, Ukhra, Asansol, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1976.

[No. S. 35017/30/76-PF. II(ii)]

का० आ० 2490.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जाँच करने के पश्चात् एक अप्रैल, 1976 से मेसर्स भारतीय कोयला केन्द्र, 15 शेक्सपियर सरानी कलकत्ता-71 जिसमें स्टेशन रोड उखरा आसनसोल स्थित उसकी शाखा भी सम्मिलित है, नाम स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(30)/76-पी० एफ-2(ii)]

S.O. 2490.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of April, 1976 the establishment known as Messrs India's Coal Centre, 15, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta-71 including its branch at Station Road, Ukhra, Asansol, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017/30/76-PF. II(ii)]

का० आ० 2491.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स शिव प्रसाद महेन्द्र कुमार, 2, गणेश चन्द्र एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-13 जिसमें कालोनी टी एस्टेट, डाकघर रंगापारा, जिला दारंग (आसाम) स्थित उसकी शाखा भी सम्मिलित है। नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 दिसम्बर, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35017(48)/77-पी० एफ-2(i)]

S.O. 2491.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sheoparshad Mahendrakumar, 2, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-13 including its branch at Kolony Tea Estate, Post Office Rangapara, District Darrang (Assam), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1973.

[No. S. 35017/48/77-PF. II(i)]

का० आ० 2492.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जाँच करने के पश्चात् 1 दिसम्बर, 1973 से मेसर्स शिव प्रसाद महेन्द्रकुमार, 2, गणेश चन्द्र एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-13 जिसमें कालोनी, टी एस्टेट, डाकघर रंगापारा, 7 जला दारंग (आसाम) स्थित उसकी शाखा भी सम्मिलित है, नाम स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(48)/77-पी० एफ-2(ii)]

S.O. 2492.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of December, 1973, the establishment known as Messrs Sheoparshad Mahendrakumar, 2, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-13, including its branch at Kolony Tea Estate, Post Office Rangapara, District Darrang (Assam), for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017/48/77-PF. II(ii)]

का० आ० 2493.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स ज्येल बॉक्स इन्का: 45-बी० बी० गंगुली स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-12 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35017(53)/77-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 2493.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jewal Box Inc. 45, B. B. Ganguly Street, Calcutta-12, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1976.

[No. S. 35017/53/77-PF. II]

का० आ० 2494.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स जुबरी केम इण्डस्ट्रीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, राय (बाया मयन्दर) जिला थाता वैस्टर्न रेलवे जिसमें कांजी मैन्शन : 313 सदर बी० पी० रोड, मुम्बई-4 स्थित उसका कार्यालय भी सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना एक जनवरी, 1975 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(41)/77-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 2494.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lubri-Chem Industries (Private) Limited, Rail, (Via Bhayan-lar), District Thana, Western Railways including its Office at Kanji Mansion, 313, Sardar V. P. Road, Bombay-4, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1975.

[No. S. 35018/41/77-PF. II]

का० आ० 2495.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मोडेला स्टील्स एण्ड एलाय लिमिटेड, 7 एम प्लोर, रेशम भवन वीर नारिमन रोड, मुम्बई-20 जिसमें 34-43 औद्योगिक क्षेत्र देसीगाव, रत्नलाम (मध्य प्रदेश) स्थित उसकी शाखा भी सम्मिलित है। नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना एक मई, 1974 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं एम-35018(43)/77-पी० एफ०-2 (i)]

S.O. 2495.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Modella Steels and Alloys Limited, 7 M Floor, Resham Bhavan, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-20 including its branch at 34-43, Industrial Area Designaon, Ratlam (Madhya Pradesh), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1974.

[No. S. 35018/43/77-PF. II(i)]

का० आ० 2496.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करती हुई, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् एक मई, 1974 से मैसर्स मोडेला स्टील्स एण्ड एलायज लिमिटेड, 7 एम प्लोर रेशम भवन, वीर नारिमन रोड, जिसमें 34-43, औद्योगिक देसीगाव, रत्नलाम, (मध्य प्रदेश) स्थित उसकी शाखा भी सम्मिलित है, नाम स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं एम-35018(43)/77-पी० एफ०-2(ii)]

S.O. 2496.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of

May, 1974, the establishment known as Messrs Modella Steels and Alloys Limited, 7 M Floor, Resham Bhavan, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-20, including its branch at 34-43, Industrial Area Designaon, Ratlam (Madhya Pradesh), for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35018/43/77-PF. II(ii)]

का० आ० 2497.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स फिट राइट पैकेजिंग, 20/20-ए वैभव इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, सियान-ट्राम्बे रोड, मुम्बई-88 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना उनतीस फरवरी, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं एम-35018(44)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2497.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Fit-Rite Packaging, 20/20-A, Vaibhav Industrial Estate, Sion-Trombay Road, Bombay-88, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-ninth day of February, 1976.

[No. S. 35018/44/77-PF. II]

का० आ० 2498.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एल्कोम लैबोरेटरीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, कुमार इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स कंपाउण्ड, कालिना, मुम्बई-29, जिसमें एग्जीबीशन रोड, पटना-1 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी सम्मिलित है। नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 29 फरवरी, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं एम-35018(45)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2498.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Alkom Laboratories (Private) Limited, Kumar Engineering Works Compound, Kalina, Bombay-29, including its branch at Exhibition Road, Patna-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central

Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-ninth day of February, 1976.

[No. S. 35018/45/77-PF. II]

क्र० घा० 2499.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मसर्स शार्टप्रिन्ट्स, प्लॉट सं० 15 मोतीबाग, आर० के० स्टूडियो के सामने, चेम्बूर, मुम्बई-71 जिसमें 119, दादा साहिब फाल्के रोड, दादर, मुम्बई-14 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी सम्मिलित है। नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 जनवरी, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35018 (47)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2499.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Shortprints, Plot No. 15, Motibaug, Opposite R. K. Studios, Chembur, Bombay-71 including its branch at 119, Dadasaheb Phalke Road, Dadar, Bombay-14 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of January, 1976.

[No. S. 35018/47/77-PF. II]

क्र० घा० 2500.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मसर्स प्रतिक हीट प्रोडक्ट्स, 11-टंकीवाला औद्योगिक एस्टेट, स्टील मेड मारोसल मारोशी रोड, अन्धेरी (पूर्व) मुम्बई-59। नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35018 (54)/77 पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2500.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pratik Heat Products, 11, Tankiwala Industrial Estate, Steel Made Compound, Marol Maroshi Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-59, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central

Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1976.

[No. S. 35018/54/77-PF. II]

क्र० घा० 2501.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मसर्स पकोडे मल्टीपयर्स कोऑपरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, सं० 3566, मेलपुरम पकोडे डाक घर, जिला कन्याकुमारी नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जून, 1975 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019 (59)/77-पी० एफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 2501.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pacode Multipurpose Co-operative Society Limited, No. 3566, Melpuram, Pacode Post Office, Kanyakumari District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of June, 1975.

[No. S. 35019/59/77-PF. II(ii)]

क्र० घा० 2502.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जान करने के पश्चात् 1 जून 1975 से मसर्स पकोडे मल्टीपयर्स कोऑपरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, सं० 3566 मेलपुरम पकोडे डाक घर, जिला कन्याकुमारी, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिश्चित करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019 (39)/77-पी० एफ०-2(ii)]

S.O. 2502.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of June, 1975 the establishment known as Messrs Pacode Multipurpose Cooperative Society Limited, No. 3566, Melpuram Pacode Post Office, Kanyakumari District, for the purpose of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019/59/77-PF. II(ii)]

क्र० घा० 2503.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मसर्स तवीन मेकोनाइन्ड कांस्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड 4 अशोक नगर, दुबली-22 जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) मृगा (2) बेनगाम (3) दुबली (4) हिडकलरेम और (5) भतवली स्थित इसकी शाखाएँ भी हैं। नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण

उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019 (151)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2503.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Naveen Mechanised Construction Company (Private) Limited, 4, Ashoknagar, Hubli-22 including its branches at (1) Supa, (2) Belgaum, (3) Hubli (4) Hidkal Dam and (5) Bhagwati, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/151/77-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 2504.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एच० गुरु इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 32 इण्डस्ट्रियल सबर्ब, यशवन्धपुर पोस्ट, बंगलूर-2 नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 फरवरी, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019 (235)/77-पी० एफ०-2 (i)]

S.O. 2504.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs H. Guru Instruments (Private) Limited, 32, Industrial Suburb, Yeswanthpur Post, Bangalore-52, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/235/77-PF. II(ii)]

क्र० आ० 2505.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 फरवरी, 1977 से मैसर्स एच० गुरु इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 32 इण्डस्ट्रियल सबर्ब, यशवन्धपुर पोस्ट, बंगलूर-52 नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिश्चित करती है।

[सं० एम०-35019 (235)/77-पी० एफ०-2 (ii)]

S.O. 2505.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of February, 1977, the establishment known as Messrs. H. Guru Instruments (Private) Limited, 32, Industrial Suburb Yeswanthpur Post, Bangalore-52, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019/235/77-PF. II(ii)]

क्र० आ० 2406.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मद्रास सोप फैक्टरी सं० 20, एम० जे० पी० रोड क्रॉस, बंगलूर-2 नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019 (240)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2506.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Madras Soap Factory, No. 20, S.J.P. Road, Cross, Bangalore-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/240/77-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 2507.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पी० जी० एलेक्जेंडर मेमोरियल अस्पताल, कुम्बानाद शकघर, कुम्बानाद, ग्राम कोयीपुरम, भवेल्ला तालुक, जिला अलिपी, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 अप्रैल, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019 (254)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2507.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs P. G. Alexander Memorial Hospital, Kumbanad Post Office, Kumbanad, Koyippuram Village, Tiruvalla Taluk District Alleppey have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central

Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/254/77-PF. II]

का० आ० 2508.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री रयाल सीमा पेपर मिल्स लि० नर सिंघ राव पेट, कुरनूल, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, जिसमें (1) अडोनी, जिला कुरनूल, आन्ध्र प्रदेश और (2) 5-3-512 चिवाघली लेन, हैदराबाद-1 स्थित उसकी शाखाएं भी सम्मिलित हैं नामक स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम० 35019 (256)/77-पी० एफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 2508.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sree Rayalaseema Paper Mills Limited, Narasinga Rao Pet, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh, including its branches at (1) Adoni District Kurnool Andhra Pradesh and (2) 5-3-512 Chivaghali Lane, Hyderabad-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/256/77-PF. II(i)]

का० आ० 2509.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबंधित विषय में प्रावश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 जनवरी, 1976 से मैसर्स श्री रयाल सीमा पेपर मिल्स लिमिटेड, नरसिंघ राव पेट, कुरनूल, आंध्र प्रदेश जिसमें (1) अडोनी जिला कुरनूल, आंध्र प्रदेश और (2) 5-3-512 चिवाघली लेन, हैदराबाद-1 स्थित उसकी शाखाएं भी सम्मिलित हैं, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एम०-35019 (256)/77-पी० एफ० 2(ii)]

S.O. 2509.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of January, 1976, the establishment known as Messrs Sree Rayalaseema Paper Mills Limited, Narasinga Rao Pet, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh, including its branches at (1) Adoni District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh and (2) 5-3-512 Chivaghali Lane, Hyderabad-1, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019/256/77-PF. II(ii)]

का० आ० 2510.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रामसिंह अग्रवाल एण्ड कम्पनी, 68, राष्ट्रपति रोड, सिकन्दराबाद, जिसमें हिमायत नगर, हैदराबाद, आन्ध्र प्रदेश स्थित उसकी शाखा भी सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और

कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 दिसम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(257)/77 पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 2510.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ram Singh Agarwal and Company, 68, Rashtrapathi Road, Secunderabad, including its branch at Himayathnagar, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/257/77-PF. II]

का० आ० 2511.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रमेश वीविंग वर्क्स, भातर रोड, मजुरा भागल, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 28 फरवरी, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(260)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2511.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ramesh Weaving Works, Bhatar Road, Majura Bhagal, Surat, have agreed that the Provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-eighth day of February, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(260)/77-PF. II]

का० आ० 2512.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राजेन्द्र हन्डल्टीज, भातर रोड, मजुरा भागल, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 28 फरवरी, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुए समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम-35019(261)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2512.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rajendra Industries, Bhatar Road, Majura Bhagal, Surat, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty eighth day of February, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/261/77-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 2513.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राधा कृष्ण काफी हाउस, मार्केट रोड, मंगलूर-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 मई, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम-35019(265)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2513.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Radhakrishna Coffee House, Market Road, Mangalore-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/265/77-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 2514.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स केल्ट्रान पावर डिवाइसेज लिमिटेड, पुष्पागिरी पार्क, पूनकुन्नाम, त्रिचूर (ग्राम अय्यन्थोल, जिला त्रिचूर) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 मई, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम-35019(267)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2514.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Keltron Power Devices Limited, Pushpagiri Park, Poankunnam, Trichur (Ayyanthole Village, Trichur District), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/267/77-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 2515.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ऑटोमोबाइल एंसिलरी सर्विसेज, महाबली पुरम रोड, थुरैपक्कम मद्रास-20, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 दिसम्बर, 1975 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम-35019(269)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2515.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Automobile Ancillary Services, Mahabalipuram Road, Thurai-pakkam, Madras-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1975.

[No. S. 35019/269/77-P.F. II]

क्र० आ० 2516.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स फोटो ब्लॉक्स कम्पनी, 53 वाल्लाजाह रोड, मद्रास-2 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम-35019(270)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2516.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Photo Blocks Company, 53. Wallajah Road, Madras-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/270/77-P.F. II]

का० आ० 2517.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मोसेक इंडस्ट्रीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड बालमत्ता, मंगलूर, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1 फरवरी, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस-35019(271)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2517.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Mosaic Industries (Private) Limited, Balmatta, Mangalore-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/271/77-P.F. II]

का० आ० 2518.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हिमाचल मिनेरल्स एण्ड केमिकल्स, बाटा मण्डी, पाण्टा साहिब (निरमूर), नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस-35019(272)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2518.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Himachal Minerals and Chemicals, Bata Mandi, Paonta Sahib (Sirmur), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/272/77-P.F. II]

का० आ० 2519.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स भीम लंच होम, श्री कालाहस्ती, चित्तूर जिला नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस-35019(273)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2519.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Bhima Lunch Home, Sri Kalahasti, Chittoor District, have agreed that the provision of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/273/77-P.F. II]

का० आ० 2520.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री वेंकटेश्वर एजेंसीज द्वारा मैसर्स टाडीकोन्डा रामूलू, गुंटूर-3 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस-35019 (274)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2520.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Sri Venkateswara Agencies, Care of Messrs. Tadikarada Ramulu, Guntur-3, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/274/77-P.F. II]

का० आ० 2521.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स होटल गौरी शंकर (मिलिटरी), त्रिपुटावर, गुंटूर-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस-35019 (275)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2521.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Hotel Gouri Shankar (Military), Zinna Tower, Guntur-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/275/77-P.F. II]

का० घा० 2522.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बीमा होटल-4-606 वेस्ट स्ट्रीट, रजिस्ट्री सं० 2308, श्री कालाहस्ती जिला चित्तूर, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019 (276)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2522.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Bhima's Hotel, 4-606, West Street, Registered No. 2308, Sri Kalahasti, Chittoor District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/276/77-P.F. II]

का० घा० 2523.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हाई-फेड मंचरी तिलक रोड हैदराबाद, नामक स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1974 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019 (286)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2523.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Hy-FPD Matchery Tilak Road, Hyderabad have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1974.

[No. S. 35019/286/77-P.F. II]

59GI 77-48

का० घा० 2524.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आहुजा राइस मिल्स (लेसी श्याम सुन्दर मुनील), बालोड, जिला बुर्ग (मध्य प्रदेश) नामक स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019 (311)/77-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2524.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Ahuja Rice Mills, (Lessee Shyam Sunder Munilal), Balod, District Drug (Madhya Pradesh), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1977.

[No. S. 35019/311/77-P.F. II]

का० घा० 2525.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स टाइटैनिम इक्विपमेंट एण्ड एनोड मैनुफैक्चरिंग लिमिटेड, वन्डालूर, मद्रास-48 नामक स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019 (508)/77-पी० एफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 2525.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Titanium Equipment and Anode Manufacturing Limited, Vandalur, Madras-48, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/508/77-P.F. II(ii)]

का० घा० 2526.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 8 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबंधित विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् एक जनवरी, 1976 से मैसर्स टाइटैनिम इक्विपमेंट एण्ड एनोड मैनुफैक्चरिंग लिमिटेड, वन्डालूर, मद्रास-48, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019 (508)/77-पी० एफ०-2(ii)]

एस० एस० अक्षयनामन, उप सचिव

S.O. 2526.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of January, 1976, the establishment known as Messrs. Titanium Equipment and Anode Manufacturing Limited, Vandalur, Madras-48, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. 535019/508/76-P.F. II(ii)]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1977

S.O. 2527.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of Messrs. National Coal Development Corporation and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th July, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, (NO. 3) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 3 of 1976

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd.

AND

Their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

APPEARANCE :

For the employers : Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

For the workmen : Shri P. K. Bose, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, 7th July, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour under order No. L-20012/14/75-D.IIIA dated 14-1-76 under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The concerned workmen are Shankar Rajbhar, Fan Driver and Lalku Paswan, Miner both of Bhurkunda colliery of M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd., (Now C.C.L.). The point for adjudication is their dismissal from service w.e.f. 12-11-74. The schedule of reference is extracted below :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Bhurkunda colliery, P.O. Bhurkunda, District Hazaribagh (Bihar) of Messrs. National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., are justified in dismissing from service Shri Shankar Rajbhar, Fan Driver and Shri Lalku Paswan, Miner No. Mine No. 1, Bhurkunda colliery w.e.f. 12-11-74. If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled."

(2) From the record it appears that there was a conciliation proceeding before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Hazaribagh and when no settlement could be arrived at a failure report was submitted on 29-1-75 by the Assistant Labour Commissioner and the present reference was made. The dispute was sponsored by the Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

(3) A preliminary point was raised regarding the validity of the domestic enquiry and two witnesses were examined on behalf of the management and there on behalf of the concerned workmen of whom WVs 2 & 3 were Shankar Rajbhar and Lalku Paswan, respectively. All the relevant documents were brought on record and by an order dated 7-2-77 it was held by me that the enquiry had been fair and proper in keeping with the principles of natural justice and the enquiry officer had recorded his finding giving convincing reasons for the same. I may mention that two concerned workmen were dismissed from service w.e.f. 12-11-74.

(4) A written statement has been filed on behalf of the employers contending inter-alia that the reference is incompetent and illegal in as much as no dispute much less any industrial dispute, was ever raised with them by or on behalf of the workmen regarding their dismissal. All that was done was that a copy of a letter dated 15-11-74 was sent to them which contained certain allegations. It is said that in law it does not amount to an industrial dispute.

(5) Case further is that the two concerned workmen were dismissed from service for proved misconduct after due enquiry in which the said workmen had been given all possible opportunities to defend themselves.

(6) Their case also is that the enquiry officer submitted his report and the authorities on the consideration of the same and on the basis of the entire record agreed with the findings of the enquiry officer and considering the seriousness of their misconduct ordered their dismissal w.e.f. 12-11-74.

(7) It is submitted that since after a fair the concerned enquiry workmen were found guilty of a very serious misconduct as enumerated in the certified standing orders no interference by the Tribunal is warranted.

(8) Regarding the charges against the two concerned workmen it is said that on 18-3-74 at about 3.30 A.M. they were caught red handed while carrying copper wire belonging to the employers on a stolen bicycle. This bicycle belonged to Shri Subhas Roy, mechanical fitter of Bhurkunda colliery and it was stolen on 17-3-74 when he was on duty. A case was instituted with the police and the two concerned workmen were arrested and taken into custody.

(9) Their contention is that either in law or on facts the two concerned workmen are entitled to no relief and the order of dismissal passed by the management is justified.

(10) On behalf of the workmen a written statement has been filed stating therein that in the concerned colliery there are more than one trade unions and one of them is Colliery Mazdoor Sangh affiliated to INTUC, and they joined the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh a few years back after abandoning their previous trade union. Since they were influential leaders within the group the management did not like their joining the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and as they did not listen to them they became eyesore of the local management.

(11) Their case is that charge sheet was served upon them and their reply was not properly considered and then there was a show of enquiry and the enquiry officer with the prior consultation of the management in total disregard of the rules of natural justice and in utter violation of the conditions of the employment gave a finding against them. Subsequently, they were dismissed on 12-11-74.

(2) They further contend that they made a written representation through their union to the Dy. Superintendent of collieries, N.C.D.C. Ltd. on 15-11-74 but no reply was given. The matter was then referred to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Hazaribagh and ultimately when the conciliation proceeding failed a failure report was submitted.

(13) It is said that the entire action of the management had been motivated to victimise them for their trade union activities. The action of the management in dismissing them is utterly mala fide and an act of unfair labour practice and it cannot be justified.

(14) I have referred to above my order on the preliminary point. The matter now for adjudication is as to whether any action can be taken by the Tribunal under Section 11A of the I.D. Act. As provided under the section when there is reference of an industrial dispute relating to the discharge or dismissal of a workman and if the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, as the case may be, is satisfied that the order of discharge or dismissal was not justified, it may, by its award set aside the order of discharge or dismissal and direct reinstatement of the workmen on such terms and conditions, if any, as it thinks fit or give such other relief to the workmen including the award of any lesser punishment in lieu of discharge or dismissal as the circumstance of the case may require. There is a proviso to this section which says that in any proceeding under this section, the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, as the case may be, shall rely only on the materials on record and shall not take any further evidence in relation to the matter.

(15) The decision of their Lordship of the Supreme Court in the case of India Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. and another-vs-their workmen (1958-1-LLJ 260) defined the power of the Tribunal to interfere with the management's decision and the Tribunal could interfere only if the order of dismissal was as a result of victimisation, unfair labour practice and the management was actuated by mala fide or any ulterior motive. Regarding punishment, before the enactment of S. 11A the law was that if the Tribunal finds that enquiry held by the employer was fair and proper and it could justify his action in discharging or dismissing the workman, it had no jurisdiction to interfere with the quantum of punishment. Under Section 11A Labour Court, Tribunal and National Tribunal have been vested with the power to direct reinstatement in case of wrongful discharge or dismissal after setting aside the order of discharge or dismissal. Besides, the adjudicatory authorities have also been given power to subject the order of reinstatement to any terms and conditions which they may think fit on the facts and circumstances of the case.

(16) So far as the main portion of the section is concerned I have given the relevant points. In the present reference so far as the order of dismissal goes, if I am satisfied that the misconduct had actually been committed and proved there will be no ground to alter it. But if on the materials on record I come to the conclusion that it is certainly a case of victimisation and unfair labour practice and it has not been proved to the satisfaction of the Tribunal that it was actually the property of the colliery which was stolen by the two concerned workmen, no punishment of any type could be awarded under the relevant standing orders referred to in the charge sheet.

(17) So far as the proviso to the section goes perhaps it makes it incumbent upon the parties to bring all the relevant materials before the enquiry officer and in case that is not done, before the Tribunal they could not be brought on record by either party. But there may arise cases where it may be difficult for the workman to bring before the enquiry officer materials to show that the punishment based on the report of the enquiry officer is on account of his bias or is mala fide or a process of victimisation by the punishing authorities. In such a circumstance if the opportunity is not given to the workman to prove the above facts gross injustice is likely to be done to him. But so long as the proviso stands, position remains that any material de hors the materials already on record cannot be looked into by the Tribunal. Therefore it shall be my endeavour in the present reference to see if on the materials on record it is possible to find out the truth, or otherwise of the allegations made on behalf of the parties.

(18) Ext. M-9 is the charge sheet dated 9-6-74 against Lalku Paswan and Ext. M-9/1 dated 9-6-74 is the charge sheet against Shankar Rajbahar. In both the workmen have been asked to state as to why disciplinary action amounting even to dismissal from service of NCDC Ltd. should not be taken against them under S.O. No. 17(a)(i) of the standing orders as applicable to the collieries of NCDC Ltd. Ext. M-17 is the certified standing orders and S.O. No. 17 deals with the disciplinary action and penalties. One of such misconducts is theft, fraud or dishonesty in connection with the employer's business or property. WW-2 Shankar Rajbahar has admitted that they were arrested by the police although at the instance of the management and were kept in hajat. WW-3 Lalku Paswan has made a similar statement in cross-examination.

(19) Allegation is that there was recovery of copper wire which they had loaded on a stolen bicycle. There is no evidence, however, when the cable along with the copper wire was stolen from the stock of the colliery or the godown of the colliery or from anywhere in the use of the colliery. There is no evidence as to when it was stolen and when from the cable copper wire was taken out. None of the witnesses examined during the course of enquiry has stated that he had seen the concerned workmen committing theft of cable and taking out copper wire. Ext. M-2 is the report of the colliery manager dated 1-6-74 by the security inspector. There is nothing on these points in it. The mere fact that copper wire was recovered from these two concerned workmen will not lead to the irresistible inference that it was colliery's property and was stolen by them. I have referred to the relevant portion of the standing orders which is mentioned in the charge sheet. Unless it is established that there was a theft, fraud or dishonesty in connection with the employers business or property it cannot be treated as misconduct. As there is complete paucity of evidence on this point it is not possible to say that S.O. No. 17(a) or (i) will be applicable

to these two concerned workmen for which they are liable to be dismissed and have been dismissed.

(20) It is said that they were arrested by the police and also were in hazat for a few days and thereafter they were bailed out. There is no evidence on record if any criminal case was instituted against them and the it is still pending or has been disposed of. This may lead to the conclusion that as perhaps there was complete lack of convincing evidence before the police on the charge of theft against them no action was taken.

(21) Mr. Bose appearing for the workmen has referred to Ext. M-2 dated 1-6-74 and has submitted that the alleged incident took place on 18-3-1974 but this report is dated 1-6-74 and as mentioned therein it has been written as per the direction of the colliery manager. He has contended that in all probability when the police did not take any action for want of evidence the colliery manager got a report from the security guard on 1-6-74 and then got a proceeding started and ultimately obtained their dismissal order. In my opinion, there is a good deal of substance in this contention. No explanation has been given about this belated report and in such a circumstance what Mr. Bose has contended may be true.

(22) The other misconduct alleged against the concerned workmen is that they had stolen a bicycle belonging to Shri Subhas Roy, mechanical fitter, on 17-3-74 at 10 P.M. Evidence has been led that cycle belonging to Shri Subhas Roy had been stolen and there is a letter Ext. M-3 addressed by him to the manager, Bhurkunda Colliery, which is dated 18th March, 1974. But I find that he was not examined before the enquiry officer. In his letter he says that he has learnt that thieves have been caught with the cycle and the witnesses before the enquiry officer have also not said that the cycle was identified by Shri Subhas Roy. Therefore, it cannot be said with certainty that the cycle belonging to Shri Subhas Roy was recovered from the possession of the two concerned workmen.

(23) Mr. Bose has pointed out that the date on Ext. M-3 has been over written and that seems to be correct. There is a clear over writing on the date mentioned in the letter. It is difficult to say as to why it was done and what was the date actually mentioned therein which was subsequently changed. But it creates doubt regarding its genuineness.

(24) Fact remains that although it is said that the cycle belonging to Shri Subhas Roy was recovered from the possession of these two concerned workmen that cycle was never produced and identified by him and Shri Subhas Roy also learnt about it from some source and had never any occasion to see the cycle and the thieves. Then as I have stated just now the over writing in Ext. M-3 makes it very suspicious. In such a circumstance it may be said that S.O. No. 17(i) of the standing order does not come into play and the charge against the two concerned workmen on this count cannot be said to have been proved.

(25) Against Shankar Rajbahar there are other two charges with which we are not concerned and I need not discuss them at all. Learned Advocate for the management has pointed out to my order on the preliminary point where I have said that the enquiry officer has recorded his findings giving convincing reason for the same and has contended that in view of this finding it is not now open to the representative of the concerned workmen to say anything regarding the allegations against them about the theft of copper wire and cycle. So far as my order goes what I said therein was with respect to the materials that had been placed before the enquiry officer and on the basis of which he gave his finding. The points that have been placed before me and discussed by me were certainly not raised before the enquiry officer and therefore no finding on them could have been expected from him. I don't see any reason not to consider the above points which are already there on record and I don't agree with the contention that when once I have said that the enquiry officer has recorded his evidence giving convincing reasons, points already available on record cannot be raised at the time of hearing on merits.

(26) As the position stands I find that it is not possible for the management to establish beyond all doubts that cable belonging to the colliery was stolen by the concerned workmen and they had also stolen the cycle belonging to a co-worker. It has also not been established that the cable recovered from them was the property of the colliery and that

the cycle said to have been recovered from them was the property of Subhas Roy. Therefore, the misconduct mentioned in the charge sheets does not seem to have been committed by them and in that view of the matter any punishment on that score cannot sustain. I must make it clear that the only purpose is to see if any action under Section 11A is called for and keeping that in view I have discussed the points above and given my finding.

(27) At this stage I would like to refer to the case the workmen of Firestone Tyre & Rubber company and the management and others reported in (Vol. 10 S.C.L.J. 159) where the scope of Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act was considered by the Supreme Court. Their Lordships have said that "even in cases where a domestic enquiry has been held and finding of misconduct recorded, the Labour Tribunals have now full power and jurisdiction to reappraise the evidence and to satisfy themselves whether this evidence justifies the finding of misconduct". "Even in cases where an enquiry has been held by an employer and a finding of misconduct arrived at, the Tribunal now can differ from that finding in a proper case and hold that no misconduct is proved." "The Tribunal may also hold that the order of discharge or dismissal is not justified because the alleged misconduct itself is not established by the evidence, to come to a conclusion either way."

(28) On behalf of the workmen it has been submitted that they have been victimised on account of their trade union activities and for having changed their membership to the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. Shri K. C. Choudhury, office superintendent at Bhurkunda Colliery has deposed as WW-1. He has stated that in 1974 for some time he was Secretary and President of Colliery Mazdoor Sangh of Bhurkunda Branch. At the time when he was President Shri Aklu Prasad was the Secretary. He says further that the two concerned workmen were previously members of the United Coal Workers Union affiliated to AITUC and subsequently they joined the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. Between the union functioning in that area there was a good deal of rivalry which still continues. Sometimes the management encourages one union against the other. WW-2 is Shri Shankar Rajbhar and he speaks about the change over to the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. Identical is the evidence of WW-3 Lalku Paswan. WW-2 has stated that in 1974 there were 4 or 5 trade unions functioning in the Bhurkunda Colliery including Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and Coal Workers Union. He has no knowledge that the two concerned workmen joined the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh leaving the Coal Workers Union.

(29) From the evidence of the witnesses it is clear that they had changed over from one union to the other although no paper has been produced to show their membership. But from the same it is not possible to conclude that they have been victimised by the management for their being members of Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

(30) There is however, one very important circumstance which supports this point. Along with these two workmen one Lachhi Ram was also arrested. He was also running away along with them as it appears from Ext. M-2/1 and one pocket book fell down in which his passport size photograph was there. Then from his garden one maund copper wire and one dicking plate of two conveyer belts were recovered. He was suspended and charge sheet was given to him. But no further action was taken. Ext. W-6 is the letter to the Dy. Superintendent of collieries by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh on behalf of Lachhi Ram in which there is a mention about his suspension and there is a prayer to permit him to join his duties and arrange for payment of his subsistence allowance. WW. 1 has said that this Lachhi Ram is still in service. Undoubtedly, charges were more serious against him than against these two concerned workmen. But no action has been taken against him. This one fact leads to the conclusion that the order of dismissal against these two concerned workmen is a malafide one and may be due to their trade union activities. It may also lead to the inference that this is a case of victimisation on that account.

(31) In this very connection we may also take into account the report Ext. M2 which as I have already said above creates suspicion against the intention of the management.

(32) From my discussions above it follows that materials on record do not establish the misconduct as enumerated in S.O. No. 17(a)(i) and circumstances are there to indicate that the order of dismissal has been passed by the punishing

authority to victimise them on account of their trade union activities and is malafide.

(33) Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate has referred to the case Anand Bazar Patrika (P) Ltd. and their employees reported in Vol. 5 SCLJ 2978 on the point that finding on malafide or victimisation should not be made either casually or light heartedly and it should be made only when evidence has been led to justify it.

(34) So far as oral evidence goes we get only this much that the two concerned workmen have changed their affiliation from the union sponsored by the Communist Party which has been disliked by the management.

(35) But I have pointed out the circumstances which may irresistably lead to the conclusion of malafide and victimisation. Circumstances are eloquent on this point.

(36) Thus it is clear that the management was actuated by ulterior motive to start enquiry against them and this may be said to be a process of victimisation. The conclusion is based on the authentic materials.

(37) Mr. Bose has contended that the officer who conducted the domestic enquiry and has deposed as MW-1 has given his finding on account of his bias against the two workmen. For this purpose he has referred to the fact that the enquiry officer is a Senior Personnel Officer and another Senior Personnel Officer has filed the rejoinder on behalf of the management. He has further contended that not only that but Mr. Siddique has also deposed as MW. 1. His argument is that in such a circumstance it is very difficult to say that his report is fair and proper.

(38) I don't find any substance in this contention. Enquiry has to be conducted by an officer under the management and he has to pledge his oath to prove the enquiry proceeding and his report. Senior Personnel Officer may also file rejoinder or written statement on behalf of the management. On these facts it cannot be concluded that the enquiry officer in the present case has given his report out of bias against the concerned workmen.

(39) Thus, through bias of the enquiry officer against the concerned workmen cannot be concluded I have already discussed the materials from which victimisation has been proved. Besides, I have also come to the conclusion that the alleged misconduct as per the standing orders has not been proved and established beyond all reasonable doubts. In these circumstances the order of dismissal passed by the management cannot be sustained.

(40) Mr. T. P. Choudhury, Advocate for the management has contended that no demand was made on the management before 15-11-74 when Ext. W-1 was sent to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Hazaribagh requesting him to start conciliation preceding and in that view of the matter there was no industrial dispute in the eye of the law and the reference is incompetent. In this connection he has referred to the cases of Sindhu Resettlement Corporation vs the Industrial Tribunal, reported in Vol. VII-S.C. Labour Judgment 790. What happened in this case was that reference was made on two points out of which no demand was ever made to the management with respect to one. On these facts their Lordships were of the opinion that to that extent the reference was incompetent.

(41) Mr. T. P. Choudhury in support of his contention has referred to Ext. W-1 dated 15-11-74 which was received by the management on 21-11-74 under receipt No. 22279. The letter is CMS/BHK/74-75-72. This letter was addressed to the management and was made over to the Group Personnel Officer and it related to the illegal dismissal from service w.e.f. 12-11-74 of the two concerned workmen.

(42) Ext. W-7 is letter No. CMS/BHK/74-75-72 addressed to the Dy. Superintendent of Collieries and that is the letter received on 21-11-74 as per Ext. W-1. Ext. W-4 is a letter of the same date bearing No. CMS/BHK/74-75-73 addressed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Hazaribagh. These are the two letters of the same date one addressed to the Dy. Superintendent of Collieries and the other addressed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Hazaribagh. But they have different particulars as indicated above and the one meant for Dy. Supdt. of Collieries was received under Ext. W-1. Thus though it is true that the demand with the management was made on the same date when a letter to the

Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) was also sent requesting him to take up the matter in conciliation, it is clear that demand was made on the management and this case is not similar to that of the Sindhu Resettlement Corporation just referred to above.

(43) Mr. T. P. Choudhury has referred to Ext. W-4 and has contended that there is a mention in it regarding the letter Ext. W-3 dated 22-10-74, but there is no mention about Ext. W-7. This according to him is a circumstance to indicate that Ext. W-7 was not in existence when Ext. W-4 was sent to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Hazaribagh. He has in this connection referred to a case reported in AIR 1930, Patna-78 (Deonath Singh, Plaintiff-appellant-vs-Deendra Nath Singh & others, Defendants-respondents) and his argument is that if Ext. W-7 is not mentioned in Ext. W-4, undoubtedly it is a forged document.

(44) To counteract this argument Mr. Bose has argued when notice was given by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Hazaribagh to the management they did not report that they had not received any demand from the workmen. Similarly when copy of the failure report was sent, no reference was made about it. It is only in the written statement that this point has been taken. Undoubtedly, therefore, the case of the workmen on this point is much stronger than that of the management.

(45) He has also referred to the oral evidence of the witnesses examined in this connection, particularly of WW-1 who is the office superintendent in the Bhurkunda colliery and Secretary and thereafter President of Colliery Mazdoor Sangh of the Bhurkunda Branch. He says that Shri Aklu Prasad, Secretary had sent a letter Ext. W-2 dated 12-8-74 to the Dy. Supdt. of Collieries, NCDC regarding suspension from service of the two concerned workmen. He says that this letter was delivered to the Dy. Supdt. of Collieries by hand. Thereafter Ext. W-3 dated 22-10-74 was sent to the Assistant Labour Commissioner and its copy was forwarded for information and for immediate action under the signature of Shri Aklu Prasad. He says further that the letter dated 15-11-74 was made over to the Dy. Superintendent of Collieries by hand and was sent to the Area General Manager by post. It was actually on the 9th that the letter Ext. W-4/1 was sent to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) for further necessary action. His submission is that from the above it would appear that demands had been made and there was both oral and documentary evidence on these points.

(46) In my opinion, there is a good deal of substance in this contention. It is not correct to say that no demand was made upon the management and that there was no industrial dispute and the reference is incompetent.

(47) To sum up, I hold that the management has failed to establish that there was theft of its property by the concerned workmen or that they were in possession of a stolen property of the management and of Shri Subhas Roy and that it has been established that they have been victimised on account of their trade union activities and the order passed regarding their dismissal is mala fide and is a process of victimisation by the punishing authority. There is no substance in the contention that there was no demand made upon the management and in that view of the matter the reference is incompetent.

(48) Therefore as the position stands the dismissal of the two concerned workmen is unjustified and they are entitled to reinstatement, continuity of service with full back wages w.e.f. 12-11-74.

(49) The management of Bhurkunda colliery, P.O. : Bhurkunda, District Hazaribagh (Bihar) of Messrs National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. are not justified in dismissing from service Shri Shankar Rajbhar, Fan Driver and Shri Lalkoo Paswan, Miner No. Mine No. 1, Bhurkunda colliery w.e.f. 12-11-74. The two concerned workmen are entitled to reinstatement, continuity of service and back wages.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/14/75-D IIA]

New Delhi, the 21st July, 1977

S.O. 2528.—In pursuance of the section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relations to the management of East Lohapati Colliery, Post Office Ramnagar Garh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th July, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 16 of 1977

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/72/73/LRII/B. III(A),
Dt. 3-6-75)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of East Lohapati Colliery, Post Office Ramnagar Garh, District Dhanbad, of Messrs East Murlidih Coal Company (Private) Limited.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the B.C.C.L.—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated, the 4th July, 1977

AWARD

The Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act referred the following dispute for adjudication to the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, by its Order No. L-20012/72/73/LRII/D.III(A) dated the 3rd June, 1975, namely—

"Whether the action of the management of East Lohapati Colliery, Post Office Ramnagar Garh, District Dhanbad, of Messrs East Murlidih Coal Company (Private) Limited, 8, Waterloo Street, Calcutta, taken over by the Central Government from 31st January, 1973 and now under the management of Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, 15, Park Street, Calcutta, in dismissing Shri Sitaram Mahato, Surface Trammer, with effect from 30th October, 1972, is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. The same was received by transfer from Tribunal No. 2 in this Tribunal by Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Order No. S-11025(1)/77-(i)-D.IV(B) dated 22nd February, 1977.

3. East Lohapati Colliery formerly belonged to Messrs East Murlidih Coal Company (Private) Limited. It was a non-coking coal mine. Its management was taken over by the Central Government on January 31, 1973 under section 3 of the Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Ordinance, 1973. The ownership vested in the Central Government on May 1, 1973 under section 3 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 and was subsequently transferred to the Coal Mines Authority Limited and thereafter to the Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

4. The case of Sitaram Mahato is that he was a Surface Trammer in the said mine; that a chargesheet was served on him on October 30, 1972 on false and concocted facts; that he submitted a reply to that chargesheet on November 2, 1972; that a domestic enquiry was held without proper

notice to him; that on the basis of that domestic enquiry he was dismissed on November 18, 1972 with retrospective effect from October 30, 1972; that the domestic enquiry is bad because he was not afforded any opportunity to defend himself and there was violation of principles of natural justice.

5. Notice was issued to Messrs East Murlidih Coal Company (Private) Limited but the Company did not put in appearance and the matter had proceeded ex-parte against it.

6. The claim of the workman has been resisted by the B.C.C.L. on the ground that the charge was correct; that two notices were issued to the workman but despite service he did not participate in the domestic enquiry; that no principles of natural justice were violated; that his dismissal was eminently justified; and that, in any case, no award can be passed against the B.C.C.L. under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act inasmuch as the dismissal took place prior to the date of taking over and also prior to the date of vestment and if any award can at all be passed it can only be against the East Murlidih Coal Company (Private) limited.

7. The domestic enquiry was held by P. Burman, the Personnel Officer of the Colliery. Ext. M-1 is the chargesheet which says that at the time of the weekly payment in the afternoon of October 23, 1972 Sitaram Mahato demanded money from certain workmen and threatened to beat them if they did not pay the demanded money and that he further threatened to kill one of them if no money was paid and hence he had committed breach of Standing Order No. 18(1) (b), 18(1)(e) and 18(1)(r). Sitaram Mahato submitted the reply Ext. M-2 to the charge sheet on November 2, 1972 in which he denied that the charge was true and asserted that he was being victimised because of his active trade union activities. Ext. M-3 is a notice dated November 2, 1972 said to have been sent to Sitaram Mahato by registered post with acknowledgement due informing him that the domestic enquiry will be held in the office of the Colliery Manager at 4-30 p.m. on November 8, 1972. Ext. M-4 is said to be an acknowledgement purporting to bear the left thumb impression of Sitaram Mahato in token of receipt of the notice under date November 6, 1972. Sitaram Mahato did not attend the proceeding on November 8, 1972. Another notice Ext. M-5 was then sent to him on November 9, 1972 informing him that the domestic enquiry could not be held in his absence on November 8, but it would now be held at 4 p.m. in the Manager's Office on November 16, 1972. Ext. M-6 is the acknowledgement receipt purporting to bear the left thumb impression of Sitaram Mahato under date November 14, 1972. Ext. M-7 are the proceedings of the domestic enquiry. It shows that the witnesses examined were: Sariat Gope, Sakha Deshwali, Charkoo Mahato, Jhari Mahato, Ram Naresh Prasad and Jogendra Singh. Ext. M-8 is the report of the enquiry officer dated November 17, 1972. Ext. M-14 is the letter of the Colliery Manager to the Director recommending the dismissal of Sitaram Mahato and it also contains the order of the Director approving the dismissal. Ext. M-13 dated November 18, 1972 is the dismissal order which was made retrospective from October 30, 1972 on which date the charge sheet had been sent to the delinquent.

8. The above facts were proved by P. Burman MW-1. The workman examined himself as WW-1 and has deposed that neither of the two notices was ever served on him and he had no knowledge of the date of enquiry. He has further deposed that no postman ever contacted him for the service of these notices and the two acknowledgements Exts. M-4 and M-6 do not bear his thumb impression. As against this, P. Burman has no personal knowledge if the notices were served. The learned counsel for the workman vehemently contended that I should hold, in the circumstances mentioned above, that these two notices were never served. It may be stated at the outset that the workman had taken a specific plea in his written statement that these notices were not served on him and, therefore, a heavy burden lay on the management to prove the service. These two notices are said to have been sent by registered post. The postal registration receipts are not on the record. Ext. M-4 does not even bear the postal stamp. Ext. M-6 certainly bears the postal stamp but the supporting registration receipt is missing. The Postman was not examined. The workman was residing within the colliery campus the charge sheet was served on him in person and I fail to understand why it was necessary to send postal notices for the enquiry. My experience of the workings of collieries is that workmen are informed on the basis of Dak Books and notices are served on the foot of Peon Books by

obtaining thumb impressions or signatures thereon. This practice must have been followed when the charge sheet was served because admittedly it was not sent by post and I do not know why the stratagem of postal service was resorted to in giving the notice of enquiry. In the face of the positive denial of the workman, and in the absence of positive proof by the management, I am of the view that it is not proved that the workman had notice of the date of the enquiry. The time given was also much too short as the notice, assuming though not holding that it was served, was served on November 14 and the enquiry was fixed for November 16.

9. On merits also, I am not in a position to uphold the conclusion arrived at by P. Burman. The breach complained was of Standing Order No. 18 of the Model Standing Orders. The actual Standing Order is No. 17 and not 18. The chargesheet says that breach was committed of clauses (b), (c) and (r). Clause (b) reads: "taking or giving of bribes or an illegal gratification whatsoever in connection with the employer's business or in his own interests." Clause (c) reads: "drunkenness, fighting or riotous, disorderly or indecent behaviour while on duty at the place of work." Clause (r) reads: "threatening, abusing or assaulting any superior or co-worker." Let us see if any of these charges was established in the domestic enquiry. There is no evidence of any drunkenness, fighting or riotous, disorderly or indecent behaviour while on duty at the place of work. Sariat Gope PW-1 proved his complaint Ext. M-9 and stated that Sitaram Mahato had demanded 25 paise from him and on his objection, had threatened him with assault and he had no option but to pay 25 paise out of fear. In his complaint Ext. M-9, he had not asserted that he had paid any money and had instead only complained that money was demanded and on refusal, a threat was given. Mahato asked him to collect Re. 1 from Truck Loaders per for an assault. Sakha Deshwali PW-2 deposed that Sitaram Mahato trip and pay the money to him and when he refused to do so, he threatened him. He proved his complaint Ext. M-10. In the complaint, he speaks of payment of commission. PW-3 Charkoo Mahato deposed that Sitaram Mahato demanded 25 paise from him on the basis of a receipt of the union but he did not agree to pay and thereupon Sitaram threatened him with assault and still the witness refused to pay. His complaint is Ext. M-11. Jhari Mahato has made a similar deposition and his complaint is Ext. M-12. It comes to this, therefore, that bellying the evidence to be true, Sitaram Mahato demanded membership fee of the union from atleast two of the witnesses and not any bribe or illegal gratification. PW-1 does not say that he paid a bribe. It is PW-2 who stated that he was asked to realise Re. 1 per trip. It is obvious that none of these four witnesses ever paid any bribe or any illegal gratification whatsoever and, therefore, this charge was also not established. With regard to threatening a co-worker, there is certainly some evidence but such threatenings are seldom intended to be executed. They are at times uttered in mere joviality or as an idle threat of which no notice is ever taken. In any case, the punishment was out of all proportion to the nature of the threat. In the result, I find that the charges were not established.

10. In the Tribunal, the B.C.C.L. did not lead any evidence in proof of the charges. The old owner also did not appear to prove them. Sitaram Mahato has deposed that he did not demand any money and did not utter any threat. The result is that his dismissal was wholly unjustified.

11. The learned counsel for the B.C.C.L. has argued that no award can be passed against the Government company under section 7 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act. Section 7 reads thus:

"(1) Every liability of the owner, agent, manager or managing contractor of a coal mine, in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be the liability of such owner, agent, manager or managing contractor, as the case may be, and shall be enforceable against him and not against the Central Government or the Government company.

(2) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that—

(a) save as otherwise provided elsewhere in this Act no claim for wages, bonus, royalty, rate, rent, taxes, provident fund, pension, gratuity or any other dues in relation to a coal mine in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company;

(b) no award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority in relation to any coal mine passed after the

appointed day, but in relation to any matter, claim or dispute which arose before that day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company;

(c) no liability for the contravention, before the appointed day, of any provision of law for the time being in force, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company."

Reliance has also been placed on B.C.C.L. vs. Dhanbad Colliery, 1976 Lab. I.C. 1513. That case was under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. Section 9 of that Act is more or less in pari materia with Section 7 of the Act in question. The Patna High Court has held that in the case of a workman who was dismissed before the appointed day, no award can be passed after the appointed day for his reinstatement against the Government company. The learned counsel for the workmen argued that that decision turned on the interpretation of Section 9 of that Act and will not bind this Tribunal in so far as the interpretation of Section 7 of the Act in question is concerned. I do not think that this argument is correct. The language of the two sections is similar, if not identical, and the object of both the sections is the same. It is not possible for me to distinguish the case. However, as prayed, I am giving the gist of the argument of the learned counsel. His principal argument is that once it is held that the dismissal was unjustified, there would normally be an order of reinstatement and payment of full back wages. If there is reinstatement retrospectively from the date of dismissal, the result would be that the workmen would be deemed to have continued in service till April 30, 1973 just prior to the date on which ownership vested in the Central Government. If that be so, Section 14 would come into play and B.C.C.L. will be bound to continue him in the employment. It is not that section 7 can control Section 14. Both sections have to be obeyed and in case there is any conflict or seeming conflict, the Tribunal should arrive at a harmonious construction so as to make it possible for both sections to be obeyed. It was further argued that if the two sections cut into each other, the latter section should be obeyed rather than the former one. As stated earlier, it is not for a subordinate Tribunal to go behind the verdict of the Patna High Court, to which it is subordinate, and I, therefore, refrain from expressing any view of my own.

11. My award is that the management of Messrs East Murlidih Coal Company (Private) Limited was not justified in dismissing Sitaram Mahato with effect from October 30, 1972. He is entitled to full back wages from October 30, 1972 to April 30, 1973 from Messrs East Murlidih Coal Company (Private) Limited. He is not entitled to any relief against the B.C.C.L. and since B.C.C.L. cannot be directed to reinstate him and since the quondam owner cannot now reinstate him, no award for reinstatement is given. He will only be entitled to his full back wages from the quondam owner for the period indicated above.

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/72/73-LRIIODIIIA]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

S.O. 2529.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court No. 2, Bombay in the matter of application filed by Shri Ramdas Gulba, C/o Maharashtra Khan Kamgar Union, Durga Devi Sharma Primar School, Vikhroli Powai Road, Post : I.I.T. Bombay-76 under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which was received by the Central Government on 6th July, 1977.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Complaint No. CGIT-2/42 of 1970

(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT/4 of 1970)

PARTIES:

Shri Ramdas Gulba	:	Complainant
V/s.		
M/s. Desai & Co.	:	Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri I. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the complainant against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing the complainant from their service.

The facts of the case are that the complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of seven years. He was dismissed from service from 26-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages. He says that in order to strike terror in the minds of employees and to weaken the trade union movement, the management dismissed him from service. The complainant prays that he may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement saying that the complainant was in the employment of the company on 15-12-1969, but had left the service of his own accord as and from 6-12-1969 and was never employed thereafter. The Respondent says that since the complainant was not in the employment of the company on the date of reference i.e. 11-2-1970 the complaint is not maintainable, and the same be dismissed.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying and their workmen regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970, which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in the prosecution of this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claim, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances the complaint is dismissed for the default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-29014/2/77-D. III. B]

S.O. 2530.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court No. 2, Bombay in the matter of application filed by Shri Yeshwant Hari-bhau and 16 others, C/o Maharashtra Khan Kamgar Union, Durga Devi Sharma Primar School, Vikhroli Powai Road, Post : I.I.T., Bombay-76 under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which was received by the Central Government on the 6th July, 77.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY**

Complaint No. CGIT-2/1 of 1970
(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES:

Shri Yeshwant Haribhau Complainant
V/s.
M/s. A. Mahendra & Co., : Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant—No appearance

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri
L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry STATE : Maharashtra
Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 by the complainant against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing him from service.

The facts of the case are that the complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of seven years. The management dismissed him from service from 12-2-1970, without notice or payment of one month's wages in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that he may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and malafide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that the complainant was never in their service. It prays that the complainant may be dismissed on that ground.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left."

In the circumstances this complaint is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer,
[No. L-29014/4/77-D. III. B]

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY**

Complaint No. CGIT-2/2 of 1970
(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES:

Shri Mehboob Chand : Complainant
V/s.
M/s. A. Mahendra & Co., Bombay : Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri
L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry STATE : Maharashtra
Bombay, dated the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing the complainant from their service.

The facts of the case are that the complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of 10 years. The management dismissed him from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages, in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that he may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and malafide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that after lifting the lock-out, the complainant was asked to report himself to duty latest by 29-1-1970, but he failed to do so. The complainant was therefore treated as having left the service on his own and his name was struck off the muster roll. The Respondent company says that the complainant has not been dismissed for any misconduct connected with the dispute and as such the complaint under Section 33A is not maintainable. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-29014/4/77-D. III. B]

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY**

Complaint No. CGIT-2/3 of 1970
(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES:

Shri Narain Haribhau More : Complainant
V/s.
M/s. A. Mahendra & Co., Bombay : Respondent

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing the complainant from their service.

The facts of the case are that the complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of 10 years. The management dismissed him from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages, in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that he may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that after lifting the lockout, the complainant was asked to report himself to duty latest by 29-1-1970, but he failed to do so. Complainant was therefore treated as having left the service on his own and his name was struck off from the muster roll. The Respondent company says that the complainant has not been dismissed for any misconduct connected with the dispute and as such the complaint under Section 33A is not maintainable. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-29014/4/77-D. III. B]

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1977

S.O. 2531.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Bombay in the matter of application filed by Shri Yeshwant Haribhau and 16 others, C/o. Maharashtra Khan Kamgar Union, Durga Devi Sharma Primiari School, Vikhroli Powai Road, Post I.I.T., Bombay-76 under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which was received by the Central Government on the 6th July, 77.

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BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Complaint No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970

(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES

Shri Hiranman Vishwanath : Complainant
V/s.

M/s. A. Mahendra & Co. : Respondent

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 by the Complainant against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing the Complainant from their service.

The facts of the case are that the Complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of one year. The management dismissed him from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages, in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that he may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement saying that the complainant was never in their service. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed on that ground.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in the prosecution of this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint has to be and is hereby dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29014/4/77-D.III.B.]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Complaint No. CGIT-2/5 of 1970

(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES

Smt. Sunderbhai Punjaram : Complainant

V/s.

M/s. A. Mahendra & Co. : Respondent

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers

INDUSTRY : Quarry STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing the Complainant from their service.

The facts of the case are that the Complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of twelve years. The management dismissed her from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages, in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that she may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement saying that the complainant was never in their service. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed on that ground.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in the prosecution of this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e., 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint has to be and is hereby dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29014/4/77-D.III.B.]

Complaint No. CGIT-2/6 of 1970

(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES

Smt. Leelabai Damu Solse : Complainant

V/s.

M/s. A. Mahendra & Co. Bombay : Respondent

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 by the Complainant against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing him from service.

The facts of the case are that the Complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of ten years. The management dismissed her from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages, in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that she may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that the complainant was never in their service. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed on that ground.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e., 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29014/4/77-D.III.B.]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Complaint No. CGIT-2/7 of 1970

Complaint No CGIT-2/8 of 1970
(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES :

Smt. Radhabai Narain—Complainant,

V/s.

M/s. A. Mahendra & Co. Bombay—Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 by the Complainant against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing her from service.

The facts of the case are that the Complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of 10 years. The management dismissed her from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages, in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that she may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that the complainant was never in their service. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed on that ground.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer
[No. 29014/4/77-D.III.B.]

PARTIES :

Shri Eknath Vishwanath—Complainant.

V/s.

M/s. A. Mahendra & Co. Bombay—Respondent

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—No appearance

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 by the Complainant against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing the Complainant from their service.

The facts of the case are that the Complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of one year. The management dismissed him from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages, in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that he may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that after lifting the lock-out, the complainant was asked to report himself to duty latest by 29-1-1970, but he failed to do so. Complainant was therefore treated as having left the service on his own and his name was struck off from the muster roll.

The Respondent company says that the complainant has not been dismissed for any misconduct connected with the dispute and as such the complaint under Section 33A is not maintainable. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer
[No. 29014/4/77-D.III.B.]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Complaint No. CGIT-2/9 of 1970
(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES :

Shri Bhima Hanamanta—Complainant.

V/s.

M/s. A. Mahendra & Co., Bombay—Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry STATE : Maharashtra
Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing the complainant from their service.

The facts of the case are that the complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of 4 years. The management dismissed him from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages, in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that he may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that after lifting the lockout, the complainant was asked to report himself to duty latest by 29-1-1970, but he failed to do so. Complainant was therefore treated as having left the service on his own and his name was struck off the muster roll. The Respondent company says that the complainant has not been dismissed for any misconduct connected with the dispute and as such the complaint under Section 33A is not maintainable. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the Reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-29014/4/77-D.III.B]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Complaint No. CGIT-2/10 of 1970
(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES :

Shri Keru Limbaji—Complainant.

V/s.

M/s. A. Mahendra & Co., Bombay—Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing the complainant from their service.

The facts of the case are that the complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of 10 years. The management dismissed him from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages, in order to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that he may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that after lifting the lockout, the complainant was asked to report himself to duty latest by 29-1-1970, but he failed to do so. Complainant was therefore treated as having left the service on his own and his name was struck off the muster roll. The Respondent company says that the complainant has not been dismissed for any misconduct connected with the dispute and as such the complaint under Section 33A is not maintainable. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-29014/4/77-D.III.B]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAYComplaint No. CGIT-2/11 of 1970
(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES :

Smt. Vansabhai Yeshwant—Complainant.

V/s.

M/s. A. Mahendra & Co., Bombay—Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 by the complainant against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing her from service.

The facts of the case are that the complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of 7 years. The management dismissed her from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that she may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and malafide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that the complainant was never in their service. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed on that ground.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-29014/4/77-D.III.B]BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAYComplaint No. CGIT-2/12 of 1970
(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES :

Smt. Kousallya Eknath—Complainant.

V/s.

M/s. A. Mahendra & Co., Bombay—Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing the complainant from their service.

The facts of the case are that the complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of one year. The management dismissed her from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that she may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and malafide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that after lifting the lockout, the complainant was asked to report herself to duty latest by 29-1-1970, but she failed to do so. The complainant was therefore treated as having left the service on his own and her name was struck off the muster roll. The Respondent company says that the complainant has not been dismissed for any misconduct connected with the dispute and as such the complaint under Section 33A is not maintainable. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-29014/4/77-D.III.B]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAYComplaint No. CGIT-2/15 of 1970(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES :

Smt. Padmabai Keru Koli—Complainant.

V/s.

M/s. A. Mahendra & Co., Bombay—Respondent.

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 by the complainant against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing her from service.

The facts of the case are that the complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of 10 years. The management dismissed her from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that she may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that the complainant was never in their service. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed on that ground.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29014/4/77-D.III.B]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAYComplaint No. CGIT-2/16 of 1970(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES :

Smt. Shantabai Bhima—Complainant

V/s.

M/s. A. Mahendra & Co. Bombay—Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, (2) Shri L. J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry

STATE : Maharashtra.

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing the complainant from their service.

The facts of the case are that the complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of two years. The management dismissed her from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages, in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that she may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement saying that the complainant was never in their service. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed on that ground.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in the prosecution of this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint has to be and is hereby dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29014/4/77-D.III.B.]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL No. 2, BOMBAYComplaint No. CGIT-2/17 of 1970
(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES :

Shri Tukaram Vishwanath—Complainant
V/s.

M/s A. Mahendra & Co.—Respondent

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L.
J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 by the complainant against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing the complainant from their service.

The facts of the case are that the Complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of one year. The management dismissed him from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages, in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that he may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement saying that the complainant was never in their service. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed on that ground.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in the prosecution of this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint has to be and is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29014/4/77-D III, B]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAYComplaint No. CGIT-2/20 of 1970
(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES :

Shri Punjaram Sravan More—Complainant.
V/s.

M/s. A. Mahendra & Co., Bombay—Respondent.

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—No appearance.

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L.
J. Kadri, Labour Advisers.

INDUSTRY : Quarry STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 by the complainant against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing him from service.

The facts of the case are that the complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of 12 years. The management dismissed him from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that he may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that the complainant was never in their service. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed on that ground.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying on the other hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29014/4/77-D III B.]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1977

Complaint No. CGIT-2/44 of 1970

(Arising out of Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970)

PARTIES :

Shri Hiranman Kasiram Karsale—Complainant

V/s.

M/s. Mahendra & Co., Bombay.—Respondent

APPEARANCES :

For the Complaint—No appearance

For the Respondent—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri L. L. Kadri, Labour Advisers,

INDUSTRY : Quarry.

STATE : Maharashtra.

Bombay, the 7th May, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 against the order passed by the Respondent Employer dismissing the complainant from their service.

The facts of the case are that the complainant worked in the quarries of the Respondent for a period of 10 years. The management dismissed him from service from 12-2-1970 without notice or payment of one month's wages, in order to strike terror in the minds of their employees and to weaken the trade union movement. The complainant prays that he may be reinstated in service after setting aside the illegal, improper and mala fide order of dismissal.

The Respondent filed written statement stating that after lifting the lockout, the complainant was asked to report himself to duty latest by 29-1-1970 and that he failed to do so. The complainant was therefore and treated as having left the service on his own and his name struck off the muster roll. The Respondent company says that the complainant has not been dismissed for any misconduct connected with the dispute and as such the complaint under Section 33A is not maintainable. It prays that the complaint may be dismissed.

There was an industrial dispute between the Respondent herein and 11 others carrying on the business of quarrying, on the one hand and their respective workmen on the other regarding the question whether the lock-out declared by the said 12 employers with effect from 27-12-1969 was justified. That question was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government by its order dated 31-1-1970 which was numbered as Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970. Pending disposal of the reference the management dismissed the complainant herein from their service. The management and the workmen settled the dispute and prayed the Tribunal to pass an Award in terms of the settlement. This Tribunal by its order dated 24-4-1976 accordingly passed an award in terms of the settlement.

After the reference was disposed of in terms of the settlement the complainant has not evinced any interest in this complaint. The matter was posted from 18-4-1977 to this date i.e. 7-5-1977 for disposal. Notice of hearing was sent by registered post with acknowledgement due to the Union which has sponsored the cause of the complainant. The Registered letter was returned with the endorsement "not claimed, returned to sender, left".

In the circumstances this complaint is dismissed for default of the complainant.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer,

[No. L-29014/4/77-D III B]

C. R. NIM, Under Secy.

का० प्रा० 2532.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोक हित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के उप-खण्ड (vi) के उपरान्त के अनुकरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 565 तारीख 24 जनवरी, 1977 द्वारा भारत सरकार दक्षिण, अलीपुर कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 7 फरवरी, 1977 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का राय है कि उक्त कालावधि को श्रांति छः मास की कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना लोकहित में अपेक्षित है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 7 अगस्त, 1977 से श्रांति छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या 11020/3/77-डी० 1 (ए०)]

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1977

S.O. 2532.—Whereas, the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required, had in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 565 dated the 24th January, 1977 the India Government Mint, Alipore, Calcutta, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 7th February, 1977;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 7th August, 1977.

[S. 11020/3/77/DI (A)]

का० प्रा० 2533.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक नियोजन (स्थायी अधिनियम) अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 20) की धारा 14 द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पाबंदीय पत्तन का प्रशासन करने वाले पत्तन न्याय प्राधिकरण के स्वामित्वार्थी या प्रबंध के अधीन औद्योगिक स्थापनों को, निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के सभी उपबन्धों से छूट देती है, अर्थात्,—

(1) पत्तन प्राधिकरण, उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में उपर्युक्त विषय से संबंधित समेकित नियमों को, एतः पैम्फलेट में

अंग्रेजी भाषा में, या कर्मचारी की बहुसंख्या द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा या भाषाओं में, प्रकाशित करेगा या करायेगा;

- (2) उक्त नियमों में कोई संशोधन करने से पूर्व, पत्तन प्राधिकरण कर्मचारी को प्रस्तावित संशोधन को सूचनापट्ट पर नोटिस द्वारा जानकारी देगा और ऐसे किसी आक्षेपों या सुझावों पर विचार करेगा, जो उसके बारे में ऐसी सूचना के हफ्तीस दिनों के भीतर दिए जाएं ;
- (3) खण्ड (1) में निर्दिष्ट पैम्पलैट की एक प्रति और उसके हर संशोधन की एक प्रति प्रत्येक संबंधित कर्मचारी को दी जाएगी।

[नं० एम० 12011/2/77-डी० आई० (ए)]

एल० के० नारायणन, डेस्क अधिकारी

industrial establishments under the ownership or management of the Port Trust Authority, administering the Port of Paradip, from all the provisions of the said Act subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (1) The Port Authority shall publish or cause to be published consolidated rules relating to the matters set out in the Schedule to the said Act in a pamphlet in the English language and the language or languages understood by the majority of the workmen ;
- (2) before making any amendment to the said rules, the Port Authority shall inform the workmen concerned by a notice on the notice board of the proposed amendment and shall consider any objection or suggestion that may be made thereto within twenty one days of such notice;
- (3) a copy of the pamphlet referred to in clause (1) above and a copy of every amendment thereto shall be supplied to each of the workmen concerned.

[No. S. 12011/2/76/DI (A)]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Desk Officer

S.O. 2533.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946 (20 of 1946), the Central Government hereby exempts the

